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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 14, 2023, at 10 a.m.

Senate

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2023

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH, a Senator from the State of Illinois.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Awesome God, who fills our hearts with songs of thanksgiving, each day we lift our hands in prayer to You, for You are always merciful. Lord, thank You for blessing us each day. You have rescued us from dangers and kept our feet from slipping. You banish our worries and calm our fears. Lord, thank You for Your eagerness to forgive us and for Your unfailing love. You alone are God.

Today, strengthen the Members of this body. Help them to trust You without wavering. Teach them Your ways, that they may live according to Your truth. Lord, give them purity of heart, that they may honor You.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication

to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, February 13, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH, a Senator from the State of Illinois, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. DUCKWORTH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Gina R. Mendez-Miro, of

Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

SOUTHERN BORDER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President:

Losing a child is the hardest thing that can ever happen to a parent. It's out of the natural order.

Those are the words of a grieving father in Bowling Green, KY. After struggling for years against opioid addiction, his son was killed by a lethal dose of fentanyl in 2021. That year marked the second straight year in which overdose deaths in the Commonwealth set a new, alltime record. Thousands of lives are now claimed each year by a scourge of deadly drugs.

Last week, I met with narcotics officers from across Kentucky who work on the frontlines of this crisis. They told me that rampant flows of illicit drugs had driven the price of a pound of fentanyl down to less than a third of what it cost dealers in 2020. That is right. Working families are paying more for just about everything on President Biden's watch, but drug dealers, with unprecedented access to massive flows of foreign drugs, are literally making out like bandits. The one thing that has gotten cheaper under this administration is the last thing we want Americans buying.

The officers were crystal clear on the bottom line: They won't be able to beat the fentanyl crisis until Washington decides to do something about the

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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southern border crisis. Last fiscal year, Customs and Border Protection apprehended 14,700 pounds of fentanyl, and just a third of the way through the current fiscal year, they have already seized another 12,500 pounds.

But the growing death toll from fentanyl-related overdose tells us that more than enough of this lethal drug is still flowing unchecked. Kentucky isn't the only State losing thousands of its people to lethal drugs produced by China and shipped in by Mexican cartels. Since the Biden administration has ignored a functionally open southern border, every State in America has faced border-State problems.

Last fiscal year, Customs and Border Protection apprehended more than 2.7 million illegal immigrants. That was far and away the highest annual count they had ever seen. Without a coherent, coordinated response from the Biden administration, frontline States from Florida to Texas to Arizona have had to take the response to catch-and-release into their own hands.

These States have dealt with soaring arrivals by busing illegal immigrants to so-called sanctuary jurisdictions in the interior. Colorado's Democratic Governor followed suit.

But setting aside the record-shattering numbers of illegal immigrants who are met and processed at the border, CBP estimates that 1.2 million more people crossed the border and got away since President Biden took office—1.2 million "got-aways." That is two times the population of my hometown of Louisville, just disappearing into our country.

Ninety-eight of the illegal immigrants CBP apprehended last fiscal year were watch-listed terrorists. Ninety-eight of them were watch-listed terrorists. Thousands were convicted criminals. Along with them, as Kentucky's narcotics officers understand all too well, came millions upon millions of lethal doses of fentanyl. I am proud of the Commonwealth's first responders who are fighting back against this truly devastating killer. But until the Biden administration decides to address the border crisis unfolding on its watch, my fellow Kentuckians will continue to fight a steep uphill battle.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Madam President, on an entirely different matter, there is something unusual going on in our Nation's skies, and President Biden needs to communicate and level with the American people.

About 2 weeks ago, the American people learned that a Chinese spy balloon had crossed into our airspace and was taking its time surveilling our homeland. We watched it tour a big chunk of the country before the administration finally, belatedly took it down.

Since then, the public has seemingly heard about another new unidentified flying object seemingly on a daily basis. Yesterday one of our F-16s shot down something they still have not

identified near Lake Huron. The day before that, in consultation with Canada, an American F-22 shot down something else over the Yukon. The day before that, we took out something else over Alaska. The administration has still not been able to divulge any meaningful information about what was shot down.

What in the world is going on? Has the Biden administration just dialed the sensitivity of our radars all the way up? If so, what are these objects that we are just now noticing for the very first time? Are they benign science projects and wayward weather balloons or something more nefarious that we have somehow been missing all this time?

President Biden owes the American people some answers.

What are we shooting down? Where did they come from? Whether they are hostile or not, is there coherent guidance about when to shoot them down? If the administration knew all along about China's surveillance efforts, why did it not have options to shoot that balloon down before it maneuvered itself all across the country? Did the right people in the government know about this surveillance threat? Did ODNI and DOD not adequately share intelligence about the growing threat?

How did we get into a position where the greatest Nation in the world doesn't know what it is traversing our own airspace? How long has the domain awareness gap that NORTHCOM Commander General VanHerck has identified existed, and what has the Department done about it?

The Commander in Chief owes the country some answers.

REMEMBERING TED LERNER

Madam President, now on one final matter, this morning, I was saddened to learn of the passing of my good friend Ted Lerner—the only person I will recognize as an even bigger fan of the Washington Nationals.

When Ted bought the Nationals franchise in 2006, he helped a hometown team plant deep roots in our Nation's Capital for the first time in 33 years. Season by season, his leadership built a team that would bring home Washington's first World Series title in nearly a century.

True Nats fans consider ourselves lucky to have been here for the historic run that Ted orchestrated. But even in as transient a place like Washington, the whole city has been fortunate to be touched by the Lerner family story.

Ted, of course, was a Washingtonian from the beginning, kindergarten through law school. After serving in the Army during the Second World War, he met his wife Annette here.

At every step of the way, Ted's success was a family affair. He got a front-row seat to the hard-working, enterprising spirit of his immigrant parents. He got his start in real estate with a loan from none other than Annette, who at the time had the only paying job between them. The family Ted and

Annette built together has been involved in every facet of the venture that transformed the DC skyline and put the Capitol dome squarely over left center field.

So today, my prayers are with the Lerner family as they mourn a truly distinguished life.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The senior Senator from Illinois.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I don't know what is up in the skies, what is going around, flying around, being spotted, and I think there are a lot of questions that need to be answered. If it is a threat to the United States in any way, shape, or form, it is absolutely unacceptable, and I think we all agree—both political parties. But when we start giving advice to this President and the Department of Defense in these matters, we have to stop and reflect on the manager of my local car wash in Springfield, IL.

I went there about a week ago when the first balloon was spotted.

He said: Senator, what is going on up there?

I said: I don't know. I think China is responsible for it.

He said: What are they trying to tell us?

I said: Whatever it is, we better answer them and answer them decisively. We don't need anybody from China or any other country flying in our airspace and endangering Americans in the process.

Then he said to me: But what about those cowboys in Congress who want to shoot it down wherever it is? Are they thinking about what is going to happen if the debris from that—whatever it is—falls on a city, hospital, school playground? They don't want to do that, do they, Senator?

Well, I hope they don't. But I wonder, when I listen to the comments of some people here who argue that we should have shot down that balloon when it was going across the United States, if they reflect on what might have been the collateral damage. We didn't know what was on that balloon. We knew it was the size of three schoolbuses. That is not a small operation. And whether it included anything that was dangerous to us, radioactive or some sort of explosive, we just didn't know.

I think we did the right thing. We waited until it was off the coast, the Atlantic Coast, still near our own territorial waters, and shot it down, and now we are recovering what was in it.

As for the other elements, we are going to be briefed this week on China, and I believe those questions are certainly going to be asked and should be asked. I will be there on a bipartisan basis, as I was last week. It is serious, and we ought to take it seriously. But the notion that we would shoot this down over Louisville, KY, or Springfield, IL, or Chicago—that is not responsible. I trust our military to make that decision and to understand where the debris field might be that would endanger people.

REMEMBERING SEAN O'SHEA

Madam President, on a separate topic, I want to talk about a friend of mine who just passed away. He was a selfless son of Chicago who did a lot of good for a lot of people.

Sean O'Shea was a political science major at DePaul University in Chicago when he was chosen to intern in the White House Office of Cabinet Affairs under President Clinton.

Mitch Dudek recently wrote a beautiful obituary in the Chicago Sun-Times. The first line reads:

Sean O'Shea had an endearing quality that, combined with grit and chutzpah, served as a lock-picking device of sorts on doors leading from his South Side home all the way to the White House.

Kris Balderston, who was Sean's first boss in the White House, recalled his first impressions. I will substitute some of the more colorful language.

He said:

I'm not exaggerating. The guy walked in our office and I think within the first day we were like, "Who the [bleep] is this kid?" He was amazing.

He totally stood out from every intern we ever had. He was like "mentorship? I know what I'm doing here," and he wasn't kidding. People would ask, "How old is he?" And I'd tell them, "You don't want to know."

He was the son of Irish immigrants and didn't know anyone. And he was just funny and personal and a real doer.

And everyone in the White House, from the President and Mrs. Clinton on down, fell in love with Sean O'Shea. Sean made such an impression that after he graduated, he was offered a full-time job as a liaison between the White House and several Cabinet Agencies. He was then in his early twenties.

After the White House, Sean served as top aide to Senator Hillary Clinton and handled domestic appropriations bills, transportation and infrastructure. He was an adviser on the Northern Ireland peace process.

He then went back home to Illinois to serve as deputy chief of staff to former Governor Pat Quinn, overseeing tens of billions of dollars in transportation and other capital improvement projects. He also helped pass marriage equality in my State of Illinois.

In hindsight, maybe Sean packed so much into such a short span because he would not be given the gift of a long life. He passed away last month of brain cancer at the age of 46.

Sean Francis Patrick O'Shea grew up on the South Side of Chicago, the youngest of Joe and Mary O'Shea's four kids. His parents were both born in Ireland, and they met at a dance in Chicago. Like many immigrant parents, Joe and Mary taught their kids to be proud of their heritage and to be grateful they were Americans. Sean's dad worked for the Chicago water department as an operating engineer. His mom worked in the Office of the Cook County Assessor.

Joe O'Shea was an accordion player and past president of the Chicago chapter of the Irish Musicians Association—God bless him—who insisted that all

four of their children learn Irish dancing.

One of Joe's proudest moments was in 2000, when Sean was asked if he could recommend any Irish musicians from Chicago to play at President Clinton's final St. Patrick's Day in the White House. Sean put in a plug for his dad and some dancers from the Irish dance school he attended in Chicago. He and his sister were able to watch as their dad played for the President and First Lady.

Sean also was that rare South Sider who was a Chicago Cubs fan, which is a big deal in Chicago. He was a regular at Cubs spring training in Arizona with his friends from WGN television and radio. He never missed the big game, which ranged from opening day to game 7 of the World Series, to any random Tuesday when the Cubs were well out of playoff contention. He loved the sport, the Cubs, and Wrigley Field, and to experience those days with his family and friends.

Sean was incredibly proud to have helped make Kerry Wood Cubs Field—which has given countless Chicago children the chance to play baseball—a reality during his time in the Governor's office.

He also loved people. Sean's husband Sebastian said they could go into a restaurant or bar where neither of them knew anyone, and by the time they left, Sean knew everyone and had the phone numbers of 10 new friends in his pocket. As one of Sean's friends said, "He left every room better than when he came in."

But what Sean loved most of all was helping others. He was a good, honorable man who believed that government could make life better for people and that public service was a privilege. He could often be heard saying, "How can I help?" He had a tremendous impact on the lives of people in Chicago, in Illinois, across America, and beyond. His contributions will make a difference for years to come, and he will be deeply missed.

Sean's funeral mass was held at Old St. Pat's Parish Church in Chicago. The church was filled with hundreds of floral arrangements and packed with his friends and countless people whose lives he touched. The last song they played, of course, was an Irish tune called "The Parting Glass." It is about a man who is leaving his friends behind. It includes the lines:

Come fill to me the parting glass. Good night and joy be with you all.

That is how Sean would want to be remembered—as a good man who used his short time on Earth to make the world better and bring joy to so many people.

Loretta and I send our deepest condolences to Sean's husband Sebastian Contreras, Jr.; his mother Mary; his siblings, Michael, Daniel, and Colleen; his niece and nephew, Declan and Delaney; and to Sean's friends—too numerous to count. May you find comfort in your memories.

DREAM ACT

Madam President, they say to me, to be an effective Senator, you have to be patient, but what I am about to describe tests that theory.

It has been 22 years since I introduced the DREAM Act.

The best chance we ever had to pass it came to mind as I listened to the Republican leader a few minutes ago talking about the horrors of fentanyl and drugs that are crossing our borders and recount the numbers of people who are showing up at our borders as well. It brought back my memory of something called the Gang of 8—four Democrats and four Republicans—including John McCain, LINDSEY GRAHAM, Senator Flake, Senator RUBIO, Senator SCHUMER, Senator BENNET of Colorado, Senator MENENDEZ, and myself. We worked for almost a year to put together a comprehensive immigration reform that was long overdue. It included border security at a level unseen in America ever. We were prepared to invest billions of dollars to make our border safe.

We passed this bill with, I think, 68 votes here on the floor of the Senate. I thought, finally, after 30 years of talking about immigration and batting it back and forth between Democrats and Republicans, we are finally going to do something on a bipartisan basis. We took that measure and sent it over to the Republican-led House of Representatives. They refused to even consider it—refused to consider it.

So when I hear concerns and complaints today that our border just isn't safe enough, I agree. But I ask those who are complaining: Where were you when we brought this bipartisan measure to the floor, which had so much enforcement in it and really would have given us a safer situation today and for years to come?

We can do that again.

I agree completely with Senator MCCONNELL that the drug crisis in America is serious, not just in Kentucky but in my State of Illinois and in yours, too, and all across this Nation. I also understand that there are too many people presenting themselves at the border believing they are going to somehow find their way into this country.

I have met with many of them who were brought on buses to the city of Chicago. You should hear their stories. These are not people who are out trying to deceive the system or cheat the laws of America. They are desperate people—desperate for the safety of themselves and their children, desperate for an opportunity to have hope and a future.

You sit down with them and think: How could they be much different than my mother, who was an immigrant to this country at the age of 2? She came here with her family looking for a better life. She found it, and because she found it, I did too.

That story is the story of America. Immigration is the story of America.

The notion that some Republicans have that we will not accept one more immigrant is ridiculous and it is un-American, and it doesn't reflect the reality of the country we live in.

Twenty-two years ago, I heard a story about a young lady, a woman, in the city of Chicago. She was from Korea. Her name was Tereza Lee. She came here on a visitor's visa, overstayed the visa, and was technically undocumented, illegal in the eyes of the law.

Well, her father wanted to have a church. He wanted to be a Korean pastor of a church in Chicago. He never quite realized his dream, but he visited a lot of churches and dragged along his little daughter with him. While he was talking things over with pastors of these churches about what he might do, she would wander around the church and eventually get to the piano and sit down and start banging away at the keys.

She wasn't very good to start with, but there was some promise there. She became part of the Merit School of Music program in Chicago. This is a program which is remarkable. A lady left a lot of money and said: Use that money to train kids in public schools to play musical instruments.

Tereza Lee was one of those kids. She learned how to play the piano and became one of the best.

The day came when she was finally urged to take a chance and apply for music school, and she did. She got to one of the questions on the application, out of high school, and the question was: What is your citizenship status.

She said to her mother: What is it?

Her mom said: We never filed any papers. I don't know.

She said: What are we going to do?

They said: We are going to call DURBIN.

So they called my office and got in touch with Claris Duque, who is my chief of staff and who was working on those cases at the time, and we checked the law.

For this 18-year-old girl, the law was clear. She was illegal in America, and she had to leave for 10 years and then apply to come back in. It didn't seem right. She didn't make the decision to come to this country; her parents did. She did everything right once she got here and struggled with a family who didn't have a lot of money but managed to scrape by.

Here she was, asking for a chance to continue her education from Chicago Public Schools to music school that might make a difference in her life. She was being told officially by the government: No, thanks.

That is when I decided to introduce a bill called the DREAM Act, 22 years ago. For more than 20 years now, hundreds of thousands of young people in this country have been waiting for Congress to pass this bill. I have been waiting too. Along the way, there have been some victories and some major setbacks, but through it all, one thing

has remained steady and constant: the devotion of Dreamers to this country.

Dreamers have woven themselves into the fabric of America. Many of them were brought here as babies. They grew up alongside other kids—our kids. They pledged allegiance to the same American flag that we all do, and they did it in classrooms day after day.

Over the past 22 years, Dreamers have given everything they can to America, again and again. They have served our Nation as doctors, teachers, members of the military, and other essential roles that have helped move America forward. That is why last week, I reintroduced the Dream Act, for what I hope is the final time and we can see its passage.

I want to thank one person in particular, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM. He has joined me again and again as my Republican cosponsor of this measure. I can never thank him enough.

This legislation will finally provide permanent protections to every Dreamer who has grown up in America and earned their path to citizenship.

More than 800,000 Dreamers have received protection from Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, known as DACA. The President initiated that in 2012. That is quite a few years ago now. It was never meant to be a permanent solution. It was supposed to be a bridge until Congress finally acted on immigration.

We are still waiting. What is more, there are thousands of other Dreamers who can never have the chance to apply for DACA protection. Instead, they have to be forced to remain in the shadows.

Let me show you two to demonstrate this story. This is Karen and Judith, twin sisters. Theirs is the 132nd and 133rd Dreamer story I have told on the Senate floor. That is a lot.

Karen and Judith were born in Durango, Mexico. They arrived in the United States when they were 2 years old, the same age as my mom when she came here as an immigrant. Their family settled down in Dallas. Growing up, their parents were loving and supportive.

Karen and Judith faced some obstacles because they were undocumented. For instance, they didn't have health insurance, which meant doctor and dental appointments were reserved only for emergencies. By the time Karen and Judith reached high school, it became clear they would not be given the same opportunities as the kids they went to school with. They could only watch from afar as their friends got their drivers' licenses, traveled outside the country, and landed their first jobs.

Karen and Judith were not in that category. They were undocumented. But despite their frustrations, they pushed onward. Let me tell you what happened.

In addition to graduating salutatorian and valedictorian, Karen and Judith became Junior ROTC Academic

Bowl national qualifiers, AP Scholars with Distinction, National Hispanic Scholars, National Honor Society inductees, and so much more. Really, their academic accomplishments I can't even start to list, but because of their immigration status, Karen and Judith could not apply for financial aid or scholarships at the colleges at the top of their lists.

So upon graduating high school, they stayed close to home, where the two of them are currently attending Texas A&M. After they earn their degrees, both of them hope to pursue their careers in medicine.

Do we need more medical professionals? The question answers itself.

But for now, in their spare time, both sisters give back to their community when they can. Karen tutors schoolkids and provides in-home care for seniors, while Judith volunteers at a local hospital, as well as an interfaith immigration network.

Really, that should be the end of their story for now, but it is not. You see, a couple of years ago, Karen and Judith's paths diverged—twins though they may be—not by choice but because of our broken immigration system.

What do I mean? In 2020, Karen and Judith submitted their applications for DACA, but they did so 1 day apart. A year or so later, Karen's application was approved. But before Judith even received a reply to her application filed 1 day later, a Federal judge in Texas, Judge Hanen, decided to hit the brakes for the DACA Program. He ruled that the USCIS could not approve any DACA applications after his decision.

Judith has been living in limbo ever since that decision was handed down. She cannot legally work, and she has no idea what her future holds.

Ask yourself a simple question: Would America be better if these two sisters were deported back to Durango, Mexico? Would it be any better if Karen and Judith are sent to a country they don't even remember? What about the more than 200,000 DACA recipients who worked on the frontlines of this pandemic—doctors, nurses, paramedics—would America be better without them?

Of course not. We need Dreamers like Karen and Judith, and this Congress needs to do something to protect them.

Think about this for a moment. Karen and Judith weren't even alive when I first introduced the Dream Act in 2001. While they have grown up and gone on to change their lives, Congress stood still and did not fix a broken immigration system.

Even DACA, a temporary solution for Dreamers like Karen and Judith, endured one bad-faith attack after another. Republican Governors like Texas's Greg Abbott have led a relentless campaign to eliminate DACA and deport these two young women and disrupt the lives of hundreds of thousands of Dreamers in America.

Last October, the Fifth Circuit issued a ruling on DACA. The court kept protections in place for now for current recipients but sent the case back to the judge in Texas who has repeatedly ruled against the program—the same Judge Hanen.

Just recently, nine Republican-led States asked that same judge to end DACA in their States all together. That would be a disaster for this country, not just in terms of the human costs but the economic costs and what it says about our values.

DACA recipients and their households pay more than \$5 billion in Federal taxes each year. That is money for repairing roads and bridges, Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.

By enacting the Dream Act, we will increase America's GDP by nearly \$800 billion over the next 10 years and create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the process.

The bottom line is we can point fingers at other people, but this ball is in our court, and there are other immigration issues we should address. As Senator MCCONNELL raised earlier, border security is one of them. We need to bring order to our Nation's border. We should never knowingly allow anyone dangerous to come or stay in this country, and we cannot absorb all the people in the world who want to become citizens or residents tomorrow. We have to have a thoughtful system that makes sense for America's future and our economy.

It is worth noting that President Biden has made some progress. Even with the limitations of a woefully outdated immigration legal system, the Biden administration has developed a more efficient process that is starting to make a difference. That new process has helped reduce the number of migrant crossings from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela by roughly 97 percent. It is progress.

But as I mentioned, Executive action can't get the job done on its own. Poll after poll shows that Americans of all stripes—liberal, conservative, Democrat, Republican, Independent—want Congress to do something instead of making speeches on the floor. In fact, one recent poll showed that an overwhelming majority of Americans—Democrats, Independents, and Republicans—support both protections for Dreamers and improving border security.

I want to put that in writing. We are going to put together a bill that addresses border security and the future of the Dream Act, and we need to do it soon. If we learned anything from last year's election, it is that America wants us to come together on a bipartisan basis to make our Nation stronger, safer, more prosperous, and really reflect the values of the American people. I can think of no better place to start than the Dream Act.

Let's work together to protect our brave young Dreamers from deportation and bring order to America's

southern border. There is no other option.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 10.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Ana C. Reyes, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 10, Ana C. Reyes, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Mark Kelly, Patty Murray, Tim Kaine, Jeff Merkley, Sheldon Whitehouse, Elizabeth Warren, Tammy Baldwin, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, John W. Hickenlooper, Christopher Murphy, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Alex Padilla.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 11.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Daniel J. Calabretta, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 11, Daniel J. Calabretta, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Mark Kelly, Patty Murray, Tim Kaine, Jeff Merkley, Sheldon Whitehouse, Elizabeth Warren, Tammy Baldwin, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, John W. Hickenlooper, Christopher Murphy, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Alex Padilla.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Lester Martinez-Lopez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1, Lester

Martinez-Lopez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Martin Heinrich, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Duckworth, John W. Hickenlooper, Amy Klobuchar, Jeanne Shaheen, Brian Schatz, Benjamin L. Cardin, Edward J. Markey, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 6.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Maria Araujo Kahn, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 6, Maria Araujo Kahn, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Margaret Wood Hassan, Brian Schatz, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Tim Kaine, Ron Wyden, Patty Murray, Richard Blumenthal, Chris Van Hollen, Martin Heinrich, Jack Reed, Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Christopher Murphy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin.

Mr. SCHUMER. And finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, February 13, be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now, for my remarks, first and foremost, I begin today as happy as I could possibly be. Last week, my daughter Alison and her wife celebrated the birth of little Henry—their first child, my third grandchild.

The tie I am wearing today is the very same tie I wore on the day my daughter and her wife got married. The last time I wore this same tie on the floor of the Senate was the day the Respect for Marriage Act passed the Senate. So it is not only a great tie, but it is a really great day, and it symbolizes a whole lot.

I want to thank everyone for their messages of support. I am pleased to report both moms and the baby are doing just great. He is such a little cutie.

Few things put this job in perspective quite like being a grandparent. I have often said that after my first grandkid Noah was born—it was about 2 weeks later—I took a bike ride through the wetlands near Coney Island. It is on the southern shore of Brooklyn. The Atlantic Ocean laps up on it, and it is beautiful. I love that ride, but 2 weeks after Noah was born, as I was riding, it hit me like a bolt: Will Noah one day get to enjoy this beautiful, beautiful bike path like I have? Because if the ocean rises even a few inches, this bike path will be gone.

Having grandkids like that reminds you of what we are fighting for: a better life for them, a better globe for them, a better world for them. It is a motivation unlike any other.

Well, I could go on, but suffice it to say that today CHUCK SCHUMER is one happy grandparent, and I am grateful for everyone's kind words over the past few days.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Madam President, now, on another subject, over the weekend, U.S. forces shot down three unknown objects that entered U.S. and Canadian airspace that were deemed to pose a potential threat to civilian aviation. At the moment, we only have preliminary details. I have scheduled for Senators to receive a briefing tomorrow on what we know and do not know about where these objects come from and what threats, if any, they pose to the United States.

So that is tomorrow. I believe, and my office can check me on this, it will be at 10 a.m., but we will send a notice out so people can check the time.

I commend President Biden and all our servicemembers who acted quickly to shoot these objects down before they endangered American aircraft or civilians. Unlike the balloon shot down last week, these objects demanded a swift response to ensure they didn't get in the way of commercial jets or pose any other risk on the ground.

The American people can rest assured that our defense and intelligence Agencies are focused like a laser to determine where these objects came from and what their capabilities were.

And while there is still plenty that we don't know about this past weekend's events, in the case of the Chinese balloon, we do know now that it was not the first time Chinese surveillance balloons entered U.S. airspace. It has been confirmed that three balloons

flew over the United States during the previous administration without detection. China's deployment of these balloons is brazen.

I bring this up to emphasize that this issue is bigger than any one administration and should be free from partisan sniping.

Congress is going to conduct a careful, bipartisan examination of these various incidents and also look into why U.S. authorities didn't find these Chinese surveillance balloons sooner. My friend Senator TESTER has been taking the lead in this effort. I want to commend him for his leadership.

And so as we recover the items shot down over the weekend, I once again commend the President, and I fully support the Senate taking a thorough look at finding out why it took so long to find these balloons. It is something we must do because, as I mentioned, three of them occurred during the Trump administration, and the authorities knew nothing about them.

I, finally, want to thank our servicemembers for their excellent work, and Congress is going to work in the coming weeks to get the full story of what happened and how we keep the American people safe.

DEBT CEILING

Madam President, now, on the debt ceiling, last week, President Biden distilled the sharp contrast between the Democratic and Republican approaches to the debt ceiling. And in the days since that, Republicans have made that contrast even sharper.

Democrats have been clear about our position—very clear, crystal clear. We must raise the debt ceiling cleanly, in a bipartisan fashion, without blackmail or brinksmanship or hostage-taking.

House Republicans have taken a different and far more dangerous approach. Rather than affirm the need to raise the debt ceiling together, House Republicans are trying to force the rest of the country into a perilous game of chicken, threatening to withhold their support for lifting the debt ceiling unless everyone agrees to spending cuts first.

But to this day—to this day—despite more than a month of questioning, House Republicans won't answer one question: What cuts do they want? Where is their plan?

House Republicans, where is your plan?

I say to House Republicans, enough with the games. Show us your plan. You say you want cuts—well, what are they? You have an obligation not only to show us but the American people what they are. These could be quite dangerous to tens of millions, even hundreds of millions of Americans.

Are House Republicans going to put Social Security and Medicare on the table in exchange for the debt ceiling?

Well, last week, Republicans erupted like wild hornets during the State of the Union when President Biden pointed out the obvious: that many within

their own party have been very open about wanting to target Social Security and Medicare, RICK SCOTT being among them, and he was the leader of the National Republican Senate Campaign Committee.

But listen to this one. If you think this is just a few people, a few dangerous people, doing this, dangerous on Social Security and Medicare, that is, the Republican Study Committee, which includes a majority—a majority—of House Republicans, at least half—this is not some fringe group but half of the entire House conference—released a budget last year that proposed raising Social Security retirement age, cutting benefits to certain recipients, and even privatizing some parts of Social Security.

Let me say that again because this—I don't know if it has been reported, but it is astounding. The Republican Study Committee, including a majority of House Republicans, released a budget just last year that proposed raising the Social Security retirement age, cutting benefits to certain recipients, and even privatizing some parts of Social Security.

And almost as if to prove President Biden correct, Senator JOHNSON of Wisconsin reacted to the State of the Union by going on the radio and calling for annual votes on Social Security, calling it a Ponzi scheme.

Let me say that one again too. According to Wisconsin Public Radio, Senator JOHNSON, last week, openly called Social Security a Ponzi scheme before bemoaning the failed attempt to privatize the program during the Bush administration.

A, it is an incredible example of how out of touch MAGA Republicans are from average Americans, and, B, it shows that this idea that Republicans don't want to cut Social Security is not at all clear, no matter what Speaker McCARTHY says. There are too many in his ranks who either are calling for it now or have called for it in the recent past. We Democrats are not going to stop fighting until this plan, bubbling up in Republican quarters even now, to cut Social Security, to cut Medicare is dead—D-E-A-D.

So it brings us back to the \$64,000 question: Are Republicans going to target Social Security and Medicare?

Until Republicans actually show us their plan, we simply can't take them at their word that Social Security and Medicare won't be touched because the record over the last few years clearly shows that many of them are open to doing just that, cutting it.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Madam President, now, on judges, this week, the Senate will reach a significant milestone by confirming the 99th and 100th Federal judge of the Biden administration.

We will begin today with Cindy Chung, nominee No. 99, to serve as a circuit court judge for the Third Circuit. If confirmed, Ms. Chung would be the first Asian-American judge to ever,

ever sit on the Third Circuit. That should make us all proud.

And Cindy Chung is precisely the kind of person we want on the Federal bench. She has dedicated her career to protecting civil rights, having prosecuted White supremacists and others charged with hate crimes.

Later today, we will also vote to proceed with Gina Mendez-Miro as district judge in the District of Puerto Rico.

Judge Mendez-Miro would make history as the first LGBT American to preside in the Puerto Rico District Court.

And very quickly I want to mention last week's vote on DeAndrea Benjamin, only the second woman of color ever to serve on the Fourth Circuit. I had to miss her vote, unfortunately, because of the birth of my grandson, but if I were here, I would have proudly voted to confirm her.

The nominations of DeAndrea Benjamin and Cindy Chung are significant for many reasons. For one, the lion's share of all Federal cases are ultimately decided at the circuit court level so filling these vacancies with judges like Ms. Benjamin and Ms. Chung are essential.

Second, despite their importance, circuit courts have traditionally lagged well behind other courts in terms of diversity. We want these courts, so vital, so powerful, to represent America—all of America, not just some of it.

Ms. Benjamin and Ms. Chung will help remedy that with their unique experiences and much needed perspectives on the law.

Senate Democrats have focused intensely on expanding the diversity of our courts, and not just in terms of demographics but in terms of experience, professional experience, too. We are working hard not only to add more women, more people of color, more lawyers from unique backgrounds to the bench but people of different walks of life.

Ketanji Brown Jackson is the first Legal Aid attorney to serve on the Supreme Court. After all these years, that perspective had not been on the Court, and now it is.

So why do we want these kinds of diversity? It is simple. When Americans present their cases before these courts, they should trust that they will get a fair shake in the dispensation of justice.

The more our courts reflect the country at large in terms of backgrounds and experiences, the greater that trust will be in the long run.

Ms. Benjamin, Ms. Chung, and Ms. Mendez-Miro are all examples of the kinds of judges who will strengthen that trust.

I congratulate each of them on their nominations.

I thank Chairman DURBIN and the great members of the Judiciary Committee for moving these individuals quickly through the nominations process.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, before I get into the topic of my speech today, I just put a tweet out about what I think about the surveillance balloons, which are very, very concerning, being on the Armed Services Committee.

You know, the Chinese surveillance over our skies is very concerning but also the fentanyl from China pouring across our borders every day that is killing 300 Americans a day, that is also very concerning and also the 800-percent increase in Chinese nationals crossing our border every day.

So I think we have got a lot of problems other than just balloons flying around our sky. We need to recognize that. We need to start understanding we have an adversary in China that is our biggest, and the President of the United States—he obviously needs to protect our air, but he needs to protect our borders. We are having people die every day.

What is the most important? The most important thing is protecting the sovereignty of our country, and that is our borders and the sky and protecting our people on the ground, especially from this deadly drug.

So I just wanted to say that before I get into my speech because I know it is important. China is our No. 1 adversary, and we need to start watching every part of it and still watch these balloons fly around the sky that we have no clue of what they are doing or why they are here.

ABORTION

Madam President, my Democratic colleagues frequently say conservatives are radical in order to score political points. Even President Biden has used his office to attack conservatives with language I won't give more air time by repeating here at this time.

Liberals do this to scare Americans into ignoring the failures of their own policies and to distract voters from how extreme they have become.

This was on full display in last week's State of the Union Address, as President Biden misled the country about Republican ideas and straight up twisted the facts of his own agenda.

President Biden sold the state of the Nation as perfectly fine, ignoring many of the issues Americans care most about. The reality is, President Biden and my colleagues on the far left are sometimes way, way out of touch with what the American people believe in.

Democrats frequently reject commonsense proposals but support extreme policies put forth by the far, far leftwing of their party. Liberal representatives have to do this because they are aligned with a woke mob that will cancel them if they disagree. Although that far-left mob is very vocal, they don't represent the vast majority of Americans. Sadly, President Biden's position on the border, the economy,

crime, and energy have all fallen victim to this trap set by the progressive ideas of the left, and his administration is set on taking this country apart from the inside out. We are dying from the inside out, using far-left, even socialist ideas that have not and will not—will not—ever work in the United States of America.

Democrats are misusing the Federal Government to get their way regardless of what the law, the Constitution, or the American people have to say. No issue shows the radical drift of this administration better than abortion—a very tough and a very important topic.

The far left attacks pro-life Americans, and they distract from the fact that their views go well beyond the beliefs of most Americans and most civilized people around the world. The Biden administration courts an extreme, heartless, and inhumane abortion agenda. Democrats today believe in abortion at any time for any reason with no restrictions or regard for human life.

I am proud to be pro-life for many reasons, including my faith—another thing I will not set aside for political correctness. However, even without considering religion, a society that allows abortion up to and past the moment of birth—after the baby has been born—isn't progressive; it is barbaric, and it is murder.

When the Supreme Court ruled that abortions should be left up to the people, this administration went into overdrive to force their agenda onto every American. Now, to be clear, the Supreme Court ruling did not make abortion illegal. They said: We are going to send it back to the States where it can be more closely decided by the voters. Let the voters decide. That is how we do it in the United States of America, because it is an issue that should not be left up to the Federal Government or to a court. The people should decide. That is what we should do here. That is what we have always done.

The Biden administration is attempting to use, at this time now, our military, our veterans affairs facilities, your taxpayer dollars, maybe even a ridiculous new public health emergency in the very near future to go at this agenda—all to make sure there is unrestricted access to ending the life of an unborn child. That is extreme.

Let's look at how this administration is trying to skirt the law and ignore the Supreme Court and how it will impose the law. Last summer, the Department of Defense claimed that the decision to overturn Roe would have serious impacts on our military readiness—extreme impacts. Of course, they provided no real evidence to back up this claim. But, as usual, they laid out a radical plan to use our military resources to fly folks around the country to get abortions on taxpayer money. American taxpayers are expected to pay for time off, support, and travel costs for servicemembers and their dependents.

For years, the military has funded abortions in three different cases: rape, incest, and a threat to the life of the mother. The new policy that the Department of Defense wants to put forward throws all those restrictions out the door, and opens military facilitated abortion services to millions and millions more people.

It is ridiculous; it is against the law. And they know it. That is why they refused to answer questions asked by Members of Congress when we doubted these plans. The Department of Defense stonewalled—stonewalled—all of our requests for a briefing for months this past fall, only giving us answers after I held up their nominations to force their hands. They were forced to do it.

Those answers were shocking once we had the briefing. The Department of Defense leaders claimed overturning Roe would severely impact military readiness. But the Department has averaged less than 20 abortions per year for many, many years—averaged only 20.

So does this potentially restricting less than 20 procedures a year sound like a threat to our military readiness? It does not. This isn't about readiness. It is about politics.

The new policy would put the American people on the hook to pay for thousands and thousands of abortion trips every year with no clear restrictions. Of course, they have no idea how much it is going to cost the American taxpayer.

The Department of Defense isn't the only department seeking to expand abortion access. Last year, the Department of Veterans Affairs announced a similar policy. Like the Department of Defense, the VA is attempting to circumvent the Supreme Court decision. The VA began performing abortions at taxpayer-funded medical facilities across the country due to the so-called "crisis" created by commonsense restrictions. This includes States like my home State of Alabama, where, by the way, abortion is illegal.

Never mind that the Federal law prohibits the use of VA facilities for abortions. Never mind that. Never mind that the Supreme Court ruled that States can pass their own laws to regulate the issue. That is what the Supreme Court says. Never mind that the VA provided no protections for staff who may have religious objections to performing these procedures. And never mind the cost to taxpayers, the impact on veterans, and the will of the American people. Never mind all that.

The VA providing abortions is against the law—absolutely against the law. It is an unconstitutional abuse of the government, and it should not be tolerated. Last week, more than half of the Republican conference in the Senate and dozens of lawmakers in the House joined me in introducing a resolution disapproving of the VA rule allowing abortion on demand. Our resolution defends the law, the unborn, and

our veterans who depend on the VA for their healthcare. Soon we will force a vote on this resolution, because the American people deserve to know where each Senator in this room stands on the law and protecting life or with abortion at any time. The people need to know that and where everybody stands.

This extreme abortion madness does not appear to be stopping with the military and the VA. The Biden Department of Health and Human Services is reportedly considering declaring a public health emergency on abortion. It is an emergency. The idea would be laughable if it wasn't so seriously wrong for our country. Of course, this is just another power grab. The public health emergency frees up extra money and gives the Federal Government more control. Why else would they do it?

It is just like the sham of the COVID declaration we are still living under somehow. We still have the declaration of emergency. There is no emergency because Roe v. Wade was overturned. Democrats just think that giving Americans the power to self-govern is some kind of crisis.

President Biden seems set on forcing taxpayers to fund an abortion agenda that is completely out of step with the American people. Only 19 percent of Americans support late-term abortion, and a majority support a 15-week ban. But you probably haven't heard that, because pro-life Americans are often silenced.

No more. We will not be silent. We believe every American, including the unborn has a right to life. We believe in the authority of the Supreme Court who made the issue very clear last year: Let the States decide what each voter wants.

We believe our military and VA should be focused on national defense and veterans, not politics. And we believe in a government that works within the law. Using our military and fake emergencies to make sure there are no limits on abortion is absolutely, positively shameful. I will never bow to the mob saying otherwise. It is embarrassing to our country, and I encourage all Americans who believe in the value of human life to stand up and join me.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Minnesota.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID FERDINAND DURENBERGER

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 57, submitted earlier today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 57) honoring the life of David Ferdinand Durenberger, former Senator for the State of Minnesota.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 57) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

REMEMBERING DAVID FERDINAND DURENBERGER

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise with my colleague Senator SMITH, who will be speaking shortly, to recognize the life of Senator David Durenberger, who passed away on January 31, 2023, leaving behind his loving wife Susan, to whom he was married over 27 years, as well as his four sons, two stepchildren, and 14 grandchildren.

Last week, I had the honor of attending Dave's funeral at St. John's Abbey in Collegeville, MN. Attendees included Governors of both parties. Governor Pawlenty was there, Governor Walz and Governor Dayton.

It was a fitting venue because in so many ways, Dave was St. John's College. He was raised there by his parents, George and Isabelle, both of whom were faculty members. And as a student at St. John's Prep and St. John's University, he grew up fully immersed in the Benedictine values of faith, listening, respect, stewardship, and justice. Those values shaped what he did.

Shortly after I won my first Senate race, Dave invited me to breakfast, and there is actually a photo of us on the wall when we had that breakfast in that restaurant. He had a few lessons he wanted to share with me. He didn't sugarcoat anything. He said that Washington can "eat you up" and that, too often, the value of stewardship is missing.

He told me to join the prayer breakfast, because he said it was one place where people could talk to each other, nothing would leak, and you could build trust and take a moment and put things in perspective.

I did join the prayer breakfast, and 2 years later, as often happens in these things, I was actually cochairing it with former Senator Johnny Isakson, another good Senator we will miss very much.

Dave also gave me a small book called "The Teachings of Jesus" and told me to keep it in my office, which I did. It is on my bookshelf. And as he predicted, I did look at it in moments of good and moments of bad.

One of the teachings stood out to me as I was reflecting on Dave's life. From Matthew 5:16:

Let your light shine before others so that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven.

That is Dave. Through the bluster of Washington, Dave found ways to bring his good work and his belief in public service to the rest of the country.

Dave took volunteerism seriously. We saw it in how he lived his life. He paired up with his then-Democratic colleague, Senator Paul Wellstone, on the legislation that created AmeriCorps. As a result of their efforts, millions and millions of Americans have gotten the support that they have needed to better their communities.

Dave's devotion to stewardship is also clear when you look at what he did to promote conservation. It was in that spirit that he worked to successfully secure protections for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, for Voyageurs National Park, and for the Mississippi River. He wanted his grandkids and their kids to be able to experience the natural treasures that Minnesotans have enjoyed for generations.

You simply can't talk about Dave's time in Washington without noting what he did to advance the rights of those with disabilities. From his faith, he carried with him the values of respect for all people, and from his time in former Republican Governor LeVander's office, in working on disability issues, he carried with him a steadfast commitment to improving the lives of disabled people across the country.

Once, through his work in the Governor's office, Dave visited a hospital where he saw patients with disabilities, and in his words, they were warehoused. Most of them, he said, didn't even have clothes on. He knew that as a society we could and must do better, and in Washington, he saw to it that we did.

As I know the Acting President pro tempore is aware, given the leadership torch passed on to her, through his leadership on the Americans with Disabilities Act, he helped to usher in a whole new era of disabilities rights—one where people in wheelchairs weren't trapped in their homes as a result of a lack of ramps, one where disabled people weren't systematically excluded from the workforce, and one where the destitute facilities that once motivated him to take action were phased out in favor of community residential treatment and care services.

In the years that followed, he found a loving partner in Susan, his wife, whose dedication to mental health reform eventually led her to write her book "The Crusade for Forgotten Souls," a rich history of the campaign to provide dignified care to Minnesotans with disabilities. And Minnesota, back through the time of Hubert Humphrey, when he gave his famous speech at the 1948 Democratic National Convention, has always been ahead of itself and the rest of the country when it has come to people with disabilities.

Dave, a Republican, carried on that torch from the other side of the aisle. From the outside, Dave's work often

looked like a manifestation of faith in action, but the way he saw it, he was just doing his job—the good deeds—in letting his light shine onto others.

When Dave left the Senate, it wasn't easy. It has been quite documented what happened. He could have been bitter or he could have just hidden away and ducked down and not taken responsibility, but he didn't. He apologized and kept working. He taught. He would bring his students out here on healthcare. He was an advocate for healthcare reform, and he still spoke around the State. He showed us that that kind of resilience only comes when something happens to someone where they have to decide, Am I going to sink down further in a valley or am I going to rise up on the mountaintop and do good again? That included mentoring new Senators and new people in public office, which included me.

He did good both while he was in the Senate, before he got here, and then, of course, after he left. He had a higher purpose, and he found a way, one way or another, to improve people's lives as a Senator, as an educator, as a husband, as a dad, and as a grandpa. Dave lived every day of his life trying to do good. He learned that, of course, growing up at St. John's, but he brought it to this Chamber and beyond.

Today, Senator SMITH and I are coming together to introduce this resolution, which we are honored has passed, honoring Senator Dave Durenberger, a man whose higher purpose led our country to a higher ground.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. SMITH. Madam President, thank you to my colleague Senator KLOBUCHAR for those very personal words about our shared friend, Senator Dave Durenberger.

I rise today with my colleague Senator KLOBUCHAR to honor the life of Senator Dave Durenberger, whom we lost, as AMY said, on January 31.

Archie and I send all of our support to the Durenberger family—to Susan, Charlie and Lois, Dave and Heather, Michael and Margaret, Daniel and Jennifer—and to all of the family who loved him so well.

When he was first elected to the Senate in 1978, Senator Durenberger became the first Republican Senator from Minnesota in 20 years, but his political affiliation never defined him. Throughout his 16 years in service in the Senate, Senator Durenberger measured his success by doing work that helped people, not by scoring political points for himself or his party.

Long before arriving in Washington, Senator Durenberger was committed to public service and committed to improving the lives of Minnesotans. He was, as Amy said, a proud graduate of St. John's University and the University of Minnesota Law School. He also spent 2 years as an Army officer and 7 more in the Reserves. Later, he served as chief of staff for Gov. Harold LeVander.

When I became chief of staff to Gov. Mark Dayton in 2010, Dave quickly called me up to offer his advice and support, with his characteristic understatement and dry sense of humor.

In Minnesota, Senator Durenberger was respected as a volunteer, a thinker, a doer. He was always ready to pitch in and help with a wide array of organizations that he saw were doing good work, from those dedicated to environmental protection to conservation, to children's health.

In the Senate, Dave built a reputation as a powerful advocate and expert on healthcare reform. He was instrumental in passing the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act, which recognized the civil rights of people living with disabilities, and he was an effective leader on legislation to protect our air and water, to clean up Superfund sites, and to protect public lands so that all of our children and grandchildren could enjoy them forever.

After he left the Senate, he continued to advocate for the things that he cared about, from improving healthcare to protecting the environment. He became one of the Nation's leading health policy experts at the University of St. Thomas and helped to mentor the next generation of health policy leaders.

When I came to the Senate and won a seat on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, a committee that Dave also served on, he immediately reached out to me to offer support and ideas. Every year, he organized a group of young healthcare leaders, through the Health Policy Center at St. Thomas, to come to Washington, and I always made time to sit down and talk with them. It was so great to see how Senator Durenberger continued to instill in these policy fellows the mission of diving in beneath the headlines to figure out exactly what would help to make healthcare more accessible and affordable for everyone.

When Dave was elected to the Senate, he was an Independent Republican, as the Minnesota State party was then called. He later dropped the Republican part and was a proud Independent—always willing to work with both Democrats and Republicans to solve problems. He was an outspoken critic of President Trump, and he lamented the extremism in the Republican Party today. Dave always stood for bipartisanship, pragmatism, and politics that was about improving people's lives. He proudly called himself a progressive Republican. I love that.

If I had to name one thing that characterized Senator Dave Durenberger, it would be his determination to find solutions to the problems that hold people back in their lives, especially problems with healthcare. He didn't care whether an idea came from Republicans or Democrats. He just cared about what was going to make a difference.

As I reflect on his life and his time in the Senate, I am reminded that his

Midwestern brand of bipartisan, commonsense, pragmatic politics still lives on in the Senate today. Beneath the headlines and the division and extremism, many of us on both sides of the aisle still carry on his legacy by working together to try to find common ground and solve problems.

Today, as we mourn the loss of Senator Durenberger, let us take inspiration from his example of thoughtful, pragmatic, and results-oriented politics. May his memory be a blessing.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, it was a busy weekend for the U.S. military, which has now shot down three unidentified objects over North American airspace in as many days.

On Friday, an F-22 took down an object hovering over Alaska, which officials described as being about the size of a small car. On Saturday, an F-22 brought down an object over Canada that was described only as cylindrical. On Sunday, an F-16 shot down another unidentified object over Lake Huron, which was traveling at about 20,000 feet—low enough to interfere with commercial air traffic.

Given the high profile of the Chinese spy balloon, this is, obviously, of great interest to the American people.

Over the last several days, starting in late February, the American people watched as China's surveillance balloon traveled across the country before President Biden finally instructed the military to shoot it down off the coast of South Carolina. That was just 9 days ago. The military is still recovering pieces of that balloon from the bottom of the Atlantic in an effort to gain some answers, but given everything that has happened in the interim, the swirl of questions has only grown.

The United States has shot down four objects flying over our country since February 4, and they have identified one of those four objects. Based on what we know now or perhaps what we don't know now, we know the government has shot down three objects of unknown provenance. Since they don't know what they are, presumably, they don't know where they came from; yet the President ordered them shot down. We have not been told whether they were emitting any sort of signature, like heat, which might be picked up by an infrared sensor, or some other signal, with data either coming from or going to that object. So you can imagine that the American people have a lot of questions about these unidentified objects as well as the broader threat to our national interest.

They are looking to the administration for answers, and the only path forward is full and complete transparency. President Biden needs to explain what happened and just how concerned the

American people should be, and he needs to consult with Congress and share the information he has with us. Until that happens, speculation will only intensify. If you don't know what the cause of a particular concern is or an anxiety or maybe even a threat, it is only human nature to speculate and imagine the very worst. So the last several days have prompted a lot of questions, and I hope the administration will provide some necessary answers soon.

I expect the Chinese spy balloon and these unidentified objects will be the topics of discussion in the Senate this week. I know all of our colleagues, Republican and Democrat alike, are eager to learn more, and I hope the administration will be what it has not yet been, and that is forthright and transparent.

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Madam President, on another matter, this last week, President Biden spoke at his State of the Union Address about the looming debt crisis, but instead of a plea for unity and bipartisanship and working together, he turned it into political fearmongering and finger-pointing. He even suggested that Republicans wanted to cut funding for Social Security and Medicare, on which millions upon millions of seniors depend—something that could not be further from the truth. You might call it the Big Lie.

Speaker MCCARTHY is leading debt ceiling discussions for Republicans, and he has been absolutely clear that these programs are not on the chopping block. As the American people witnessed last Tuesday evening, Republicans all agree on this point. Social Security and Medicare are a lifeline for seniors and some of the most vulnerable people in our country, and these programs are not going anywhere, period.

But what the President and our Democratic colleagues have failed to acknowledge is that the status quo is not sustainable, particularly when it comes to Social Security. We are told by the actuaries that unless Congress does something, Social Security and Medicare will become insolvent and incapable of paying the benefits upon which millions of seniors depend.

I have to ask whether the President, by this fearmongering, made it easier or harder for us to work together to meet our responsibilities and to eliminate the threat of insolvency, which we are on a path to if Congress does nothing. Did the President make it more likely that Republicans and Democrats would work together to provide for the solvency and survival of Social Security or Medicare by fearmongering and finger-pointing? I think we all know he did not.

Projections show that Social Security recipients will see a reduction of almost 25 percent in their benefits if nothing changes. So we know we have to do something. Texans who live on a fixed income cannot handle a 25-percent cut. They are already struggling

to keep up with inflation as things are, which is now about 6½ percent. That is essentially a pay cut for the American people, thanks to the spending of our Democratic colleagues and this administration. But a 25-percent reduction is absolutely unfathomable. Given the strong bipartisan support for Social Security that we saw last week, I hope we will all agree that we can't allow these programs to run out of money.

There is a clear bipartisan desire to save Social Security. Last Congress, Senator ROMNEY of Utah and Senator MANCHIN of West Virginia introduced the TRUST Act to rescue Social Security. I was proud to cosponsor that legislation, and I hope it will gain some momentum this year.

Unfortunately, the White House has already slammed the door on that possibility once again. We see a trend here, where instead of engaging in a bipartisan manner with Members of Congress to try to solve problems, the President just makes things harder and less likely for that consultation and that cooperation to occur.

The White House spokesman even described commissions like the one the bill would create as “a death panel for Social Security and Medicare.” Yet four decades ago, then-Senator Biden voted for Social Security reforms proposed by what he now refers to as a “death panel,” and those reforms extended the program for another 50 years.

Two years ago, the Senate voted on Senator ROMNEY's TRUST Act as an amendment to the Democrats' reckless budget, and it actually passed by a vote of 71 to 29. That is more than 20 of our Democratic colleagues who voted for it—a strong bipartisan vote, 71 to 29.

It is completely irresponsible for the President to claim that Republicans want to cut Social Security and Medicare and then demagogue the very bipartisan efforts to protect the longevity of these programs. How shameful and irresponsible is that?

Whether or not the President will admit it, he knows that Social Security is operating on borrowed time. We need to ensure its long-term success, and the TRUST Act is a great starting point for conversations to do just that.

Of course, this is just one small part of the major changes we need to see to get our fiscal house in order. The national debt is now \$31.5 trillion. Congress can't raise the debt limit and continue to borrow and spend like there is no tomorrow. Interest on that \$31 trillion debt approaches \$1 trillion a year. That means more and more of the discretionary spending that we need in order to defend our country or to support other priorities goes up in smoke because we have to pay interest on that \$31.5 trillion in borrowed money.

Yes, we do need to avoid a debt crisis, and no one in Congress wants us to default on our debts, but we also need to enact broader reforms to change the trajectory of this out-of-control spending.

Last week, I was proud to join with Senator HYDE-SMITH of Mississippi in introducing an amendment to the Constitution that would require a balanced budget. I have authored and voted for similar legislation in the past, and I believe that this is a critical component to smart spending reforms.

Families, businesses, and State and local governments all have no choice but to balance their budgets. If there is not money coming in the front door, they can't spend it out the back door—unless, of course, you are the Federal Government and you print money. The Federal Government is the only glaring exception to this commonsense financial practice, and we are seeing the consequences.

The national debt has skyrocketed from \$3.2 trillion in 1980 to \$9.7 trillion in 2000 and then to \$31.5 trillion today. It has more than tripled since 2000. It is past time to take action to address this growing debt crisis, and there is real-world evidence that balanced budgets work.

Every State in the Nation, including Texas, has one, and we are far from operating in the red like the Federal Government. In fact, Texas has gone into the current legislative session with a \$33 billion surplus. You don't do that by borrowing money and forcing your children and grandchildren to pay the bills. You do it by responsible budgeting. I have always been a proponent of taking the Texas model nationwide, and this is an example of my State's smart fiscal policies in action that the Federal Government needs to emulate.

One of the earliest lessons we teach our children is about only spending the money that you have and not spending money you don't have. It is time to apply that same commonsense logic to the Federal Government.

I appreciate Senator HYDE-SMITH's leadership on this bill, and I am proud to be one of the 23 cosponsors and would invite all of our colleagues to consider joining us in cosponsoring this legislation.

You might wonder: Is this some Republican trick or not?

Well, it is interesting to note that the current occupant of the White House, President Biden, voted for a balanced budget amendment when he was a Member of the U.S. Senate, and he didn't just do it once. He didn't just do it twice. He did it three times.

Then-Senator Biden voted for a balanced budget amendment in March of 1995, when the debt was \$4.9 trillion. In June of 1996, he voted for a balanced budget amendment when the debt was \$5.1 trillion. And in March of 1997, when the debt stood at \$5.4 trillion, Joe Biden—then-Senator Biden—voted for a balanced amendment to the Constitution.

My Republican colleagues have offered a range of proposals to rein in the national debt and to get America's spending habits in check, and all of these ideas should be part of a serious discussion to address this crisis.

If you strip away the agreements about how we got here and the best path forward, there is one unavoidable truth: When it comes to finances, the United States is on an unsustainable course. The national debt will haunt every generation until leaders show enough courage to make tough choices and fix this mess, and I can't think of any better time than now.

I hope President Biden will stop the fearmongering and stop the demagoguing and take this crisis seriously. Republicans and Democrats alike want to avoid a debt crisis, but so far we haven't taken the necessary steps to rein in the irresponsible spending and to support, sustain, and save important programs like Social Security and Medicare for future generations.

These are popular, commonsense goals, and I hope that our Democratic colleagues will stop playing politics and start talking about the solutions.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). The Senator from Louisiana.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM RISK RATING 2.0

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, the National Flood Insurance Program Risk Rating 2.0 has officially been in effect for almost a year, and families in Louisiana are feeling the unfolding disaster.

We are not talking about a storm or a flood, which the National Flood Insurance Program is supposed to protect against. We are talking about the financial crisis unfolding at kitchen tables. Families cannot afford the premium hikes that the NFIP is planning with Risk Rating 2.0. For some, the premiums have become unaffordable and threaten the collapse of the value of their home.

For now, rate hikes are capped at 18 percent per year, but these compound year after year. So for the couple who has lived in their house for decades, they are not thinking, OK, it is only 18 percent. No, they are thinking it is 18 percent compounded upon 18 percent. And they don't have a plan to move: Oh, let's escape from it. This is where they have been for decades. Eighteen percent compounds and adds up very quickly.

This is not fiction. These are real stories that I hear from folks in Louisiana—great Americans, great Louisianians who love our country—and they are wondering what in the heck is going on.

An example is the Bourgeois family, an elderly couple in Raceland. They both turned 83 last year. They have owned their home for 56 years. It has never been in a flood zone, and it has never flooded. Before Risk Rating 2.0, they paid \$500 a year in flood insurance premiums. After Risk Rating 2.0, they are scheduled to pay, when fully in effect, \$500 per month—from \$500 a year to \$500 per month.

Their full risk premium will reach almost \$6,300 in 14 years, but their annual payment will double in the fourth year.

So how many 83-year-old retired couples do you know who can afford an extra \$5,800 in expenses just like that?

The holiday season just passed. I am sure the Bourgeois family—we have big families in South Louisiana—had their children, grandchildren, nieces, and nephews. But I am sure there is extra budgeting this year.

Families should not have to spend holidays budgeting for this kind of increase in flood insurance premium when they have never flooded. That is the crazy thing about it. They have never flooded, and these are the premium increases that they are seeing.

Now, families across Louisiana and in America's coastal communities—not just in Louisiana—are finding themselves in a similar situation to the Bourgeois'. By the way, Louisiana has been hard hit by hurricanes over the last few years: Ida, Delta, Zeta, and Laura. Folks in my State are still recovering, and they are responsible for maintaining their insurance. But with Risk Rating 2.0, it feels like the Biden administration is kicking them when they are trying to get back on their feet.

So it begs the question: Why is the administration allowing Risk Rating 2.0 to take effect?

Congress never required FEMA to implement this. President Biden can stop it with a stroke of the pen. He has the power. He should have asked FEMA to delay or cancel the implementation of Risk Rating 2.0 or to reconsider it altogether.

Throughout the process, though, FEMA has not only been slow to share information with policyholders, they have stonewalled Members of Congress. They are not being upfront about the costs to policyholders. Homeowners did not get significant information from FEMA until less than a month before Risk Rating 2.0 began to be implemented, and now many Louisiana policyholders are getting notices in the mail of their new risk premiums. Folks in my State, they feel blindsided. The Bourgeois family was blindsided when they got a notice that their full premium will go from \$500 a year to \$6,295.

We are here to serve the American people. And in case folks think, no, this is not true, they can look at this property—Four Point Drive, Raceland, LA—and they can see that it has never flooded. They can see that this is a single family, a main dwelling. They can see that it is a modest home; it is not a big mansion. The Bourgeois are not millionaires. And then they can see the premium they have to pay. They can see that there are no discounts being applied and that their premium eventually grows to that full-risk premium.

Now, it is not just this family with this; I have a dozen more insurance bills from constituents showing massive premium hikes through no fault of

their own. They are penalized just for living where their families have lived for generations. With Risk Rating 2.0, FEMA has put them into an impossible situation.

Now, by the way, families are now choosing to drop out of the program because they can't afford the premium. The pool of homeowners is becoming smaller, leaving those subject to the mandatory requirement to buy insurance worse off. Those who are required to own are now faced with the difficult task of coming up with thousands more to pay their insurance or lose their mortgage.

FEMA knows this is going to happen. They know that up to 20 to 25 percent of those policyholders will drop their policies because they cannot afford them. That has the potential to put this into what is called an actuarial death spiral, where the risk is placed upon fewer and fewer; therefore, premiums go up even greater and greater; therefore, more and more have to drop. If the intent is to destroy the program, to not help Americans in times of flooding, this policy could not be done more effectively.

There has to be another option. Congress has taken steps to avoid major flooding in the future. Louisiana has already received over \$680 million for coastal restoration, flood, and waterway projects from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. It is already delivering on its promises.

When I was helping to negotiate the bill, I had those Louisiana families in mind. What can we do to lower their risk of flooding—which, by the way, then helps everyone else in our country—to help make this Flood Insurance Program more affordable and sustainable?

Now, the second half of helping these families is ensuring that they are not forced to move because of unaffordable flood insurance premiums. Flood insurance must always remain affordable and accessible to the homeowner, accountable to the taxpayer, and sustainable for the future. Only President Biden has the power to change that now, which he has the responsibility to do.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask permission to complete my remarks prior to the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INFLATION

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, you would have to look long and hard to find a Tennessee family who is better off now than they were before Joe Biden became President. By the end of last year, Tennesseans were paying an extra \$629 per month just to cover the cost of inflation caused by this spending spree that Biden has been on—a \$6 trillion spending spree.

Madam President, it is \$629 per month, per family, in Tennessee. I am

noticing on my chart that in Hawaii, your monthly inflation costs are \$802 per month, for an overall impact of \$9,600. That is what this agenda is costing your constituents and my constituents in Tennessee. This is an enormous premium on the bare minimum, and Tennesseans know exactly who is responsible for this.

After 2 years of hearing their stories, I am positive that not one person working in the White House has bothered to leave Washington, DC, and witness for themselves what is happening to American families as they try to work their way through this.

It sure doesn't sound like my Democratic colleagues here in the Senate have been paying much attention to what is happening with families back home because if they had taken the time to put themselves in the shoes of a family who is trying to stretch that paycheck month after month after month, they never would have justified wasting families' money on social justice programs and green energy schemes. And the list goes on and on. Now those families, who have already been drained by Joe Biden's spending, are running out of things to cut in their family budgets. Small businesses are running out of places that they can cut back in their small business while they are trying to keep the doors open.

What we are hearing in Tennessee is this: There is less meat on the dinner table than there was a year ago because it costs almost 9 percent more to buy chicken and beef than just last year. They probably don't have cereal for the kids in the morning because the price of one box of cereal has risen about 16 percent.

Here we are in the dead of winter, and Tennesseans are paying upwards of 15 percent more to keep the heat on in their houses—15 percent more than they paid last year. If the kids lose a coat at school, it is going to cost 3 percent more to get a new one. If it snows, socks and boots are going to come at the same premium.

These percentages are adding up, and right now these families are praying that they will be able to move around money so that they can keep the kids warm, keep them in school, and keep the house dry. These are not things that are luxuries; they are necessities. The impact of inflation is measurable—measurable—to Tennessee families.

Local officials all across Tennessee are feeling a different sort of pain when they confront the effects of inflation. Earlier this month, I spoke about the incredible growth that is happening right now in West Tennessee. Companies like Ford Motor Company are moving in, and they are bringing thousands of jobs with them. Now the pressure is on our county mayors and other local officials to start building out roads and utility services to support these projects.

Officials in these rural counties have worked hard to keep their budgets balanced and their costs down. They, too,

have basically done everything right. They balanced their budget. They have a rainy-day fund. Yet they are still struggling to prepare for the future because even a healthy budget can't cover the cost of inflation. Supplies are too expensive. Raw materials are too expensive. Pipe for the water project is up 400 percent. Can't get transformers for utility projects. Can't keep all of the emergency vehicles and the schoolbuses and the county road department—those vehicles running because of the cost of diesel and what it has done.

What we know is that many things are just too expensive to afford. Money for luxuries? No. We have to keep the doors open, the lights on, keep them heated, and keep the buses running.

Everything from electrical equipment to parts for emergency vehicles comes with a big price tag. But there is something that Joe Biden and my Democratic colleagues could do about this. They could do it if they wanted to, if they chose to. It is amazing that they have chosen not to do this.

If the Democrats continue to spend, inflation will continue to rise. Economic growth will stagnate. The debt burden will become so large that future generations will never be able to escape it.

You know that debt burden right now is about \$95,000 per U.S. citizen? \$95,000. I have a grandchild due this year. When that baby is born, he is going to have his share—\$95,000—of our Nation's debt. Per taxpayer, that comes out to about a quarter million dollars. I would say: Is that moral, is it immoral to pass this on to our children and grandchildren?

This debt burden will be very difficult for future generations to escape. And the people who have already lost so much to this Big Government will continue to suffer. For 2 years, the Biden administration has appeared to ignore that type of suffering.

Now, I say "ignored" because it would be impossible for them to not know how obvious and unhappy the American people are with this impact of inflation and the cost of living on them every day. A Reuters poll recently released just before President Biden delivered his State of the Union Address shows that 65 percent of Americans think that this country is on the wrong track. A year ago, 58 percent of Americans believed we were on the wrong track. So it is safe to say that not only are they unhappy, they see this downward spiral that Joe Biden and the Democrats have thrown them into. The only way out of this is to get our fiscal house in order. And that does include cutting spending.

Last week, I introduced legislation to cut Federal spending by 1 percent. That is one penny out of every dollar. Every Agency should be able to save a penny out of their budget. And if they can do that 1 penny, maybe they could do 2 pennies; maybe they could do 5 pennies. We could pass those bills this

month to cut 1 percent, 2 percent, or 5 percent out of the budget. Putting politics aside, it is going to take making certain that we prioritize fiscal responsibility. The frustration that the American people feel with what has happened in this building on the Democrats' watch doesn't compare to the pain the people in this country feel when they explain to their kids why there is less food in their lunch boxes this week, why there are different food items on the table when they come home every night. But 13-percent food inflation—that is tough. That is tough on families. You couple that with the amount of inflation at the gas pump and life becomes incredibly expensive.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF CINDY K. CHUNG

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Cindy Chung to a Pennsylvania seat on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. Ms. Chung has worked in public service for two decades and is an accomplished litigator. She received degrees from Yale University and Columbia Law School before clerking for Judge Myron Thompson on the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama.

Ms. Chung began her career as a prosecutor handling public corruption and other matters in the New York County District Attorney's Office before joining the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, where she prosecuted human trafficking and criminal civil rights violations, including the first case prosecuted under the Shepard-Byrd Hate Crimes Prevention Act. She then joined the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Pennsylvania where, for more than 7 years, she handled a range of criminal matters. In 2021, President Biden nominated Ms. Chung to serve as a U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and the Senate unanimously confirmed her to that role. As U.S. Attorney, Ms. Chung has prioritized the prosecution of hate crimes and violent crimes.

As a practicing attorney, Ms. Chung has appeared in both State and Federal court and has tried 24 cases to verdict. She has significant experience in the courtroom and was unanimously rated "well qualified" by the American Bar Association. Ms. Chung has deep ties to the Pennsylvania legal community and enjoys bipartisan support, having received positive blue slips from her home State Senators for her nomination in the 117th Congress, and a bipartisan vote out of committee. When confirmed, she will make history as the first AAPI judge on the Third Circuit.

I strongly support her nomination and urge my colleagues to do the same.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the Chung nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

VOTE ON CHUNG NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Chung nomination?

Mr. CARPER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 9 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Hassan	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lujan	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Feinstein	Murphy	Whitehouse
Fetterman	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Ossoff	

NAYS—44

Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—6

Barrasso	Padilla	Sullivan
Heinrich	Sanders	Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby

move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 9, Gina R. Mendez-Miro, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Martin Heinrich, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Duckworth, John W. Hickenlooper, Amy Klobuchar, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Benjamin L. Cardin, Edward J. Markey, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Gina R. Mendez-Miro, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 10 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	Kelly	Shaheen
Brown	King	Sinema
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Cardin	Lujan	Stabenow
Carper	Manchin	Tester
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Collins	Menendez	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warnock
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warren
Duckworth	Murphy	Welch
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Graham	Reed	
Hassan	Rosen	

NAYS—44

Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Crapo	Marshall	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Vance
Ernst	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—4

Barrasso	Heinrich
Fetterman	Padilla

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The yeas are 52, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONFIRMATION OF DEANDREA GIST BENJAMIN

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I rise to speak on the confirmation of DeAndrea Benjamin to a South Carolina seat on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Benjamin has had a prominent career as both a litigator and as a jurist. She received degrees from Winthrop University and the University of South Carolina School of Law before clerking for Judge L. Casey Manning on South Carolina's Fifth Judicial Circuit. She then joined the South Carolina Fifth Judicial Circuit's solicitor's office as a State prosecutor and also served as a county juvenile drug court liaison. She later joined the South Carolina Attorney General's Office and was named the State Violence Against Women Prosecutor. In this role, she prosecuted cases statewide where violence was perpetrated against women and children. Judge Benjamin entered private practice after 3 years of public service and focused on employment law, including workplace discrimination claims. In 2004, she became a municipal judge for the city of Columbia, South Carolina. Seven years later, the South Carolina General Assembly elected her to serve as a circuit court judge in South Carolina's Fifth Judicial Circuit.

As a practicing attorney, Judge Benjamin appeared in both State and Federal court and tried 21 cases to verdict. In her time on the bench, she has presided over thousands of matters involving both civil and criminal issues, including over 300 trials.

Judge Benjamin has significant experience in the courtroom and was unanimously rated "qualified" by the American Bar Association. In addition, she has deep ties to the South Carolina legal community and enjoys bipartisan support, including from her Republican home-State Senators.

I strongly supported her nomination and was glad to see her confirmed.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION RULES OF PROCEDURE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, the Committee on Rules and Administration has adopted rules governing its procedures for the 118th Congress. Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, on behalf

of myself and Senator FISCHER, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the committee rules be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF PROCEDURE
MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Rule 1. The regular meeting dates of the Committee shall be the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 10:00 a.m., in room SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building. Additional meetings of the Committee may be called by the Chair as he or she may deem necessary or pursuant to the provision of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

Rule 2. Meetings of the Committee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the Committee on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (a) through (f) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a recorded vote in open session by a majority of the Members of the Committee when it is determined that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings:

(a) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(b) will relate solely to matters of the Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(c) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;

(d) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement;

(e) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if:

(1) an Act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or

(2) the information has been obtained by the Government on a confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person; or

(f) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under the provisions of law or Government regulations. (Paragraph 5(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

Rule 3. Written notices of Committee meetings will normally be sent by the Committee's staff director to all Members of the Committee at least a week in advance. In addition, the Committee staff will telephone or e-mail reminders of Committee meetings to all Members of the Committee or to the appropriate assistants in their offices.

Rule 4. A copy of the Committee's intended agenda enumerating separate items of legislative business and Committee business will normally be sent to all Members of the Committee and released to the public at least 1 day in advance of all meetings. This does not

preclude any Member of the Committee from discussing appropriate non-agenda topics.

Rule 5. After the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member, speaking order shall be based on order of arrival, alternating between Majority and Minority Members, unless otherwise directed by the Chair.

Rule 6. Any witness who is to appear before the Committee in any hearing shall file with the clerk of the Committee at least 3 business days before the date of his or her appearance, a written statement of his or her proposed testimony and an executive summary thereof, in such form as the Chair may direct, unless the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member waive such requirement for good cause.

Rule 7. In general, testimony will be restricted to 5 minutes for each witness. The time may be extended by the Chair, upon the Chair's own direction or at the request of a Member. Each round of questions by Members will also be limited to 5 minutes.

QUORUMS

Rule 8. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(1) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, a majority of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting of legislative measures.

Rule 9. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(1) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, one-third of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, including action on amendments to measures prior to voting to report the measure to the Senate.

Rule 10. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(2) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, 2 Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony under oath and 1 Member of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony not under oath; provided, however, that in either instance, once a quorum is established, any one Member can continue to take such testimony.

Rule 11. Under no circumstances may proxies be considered for the establishment of a quorum.

VOTING

Rule 12. Voting in the Committee on any issue will normally be by voice vote.

Rule 13. If a third of the Members present so demand a roll call vote instead of a voice vote, a record vote will be taken on any question by roll call.

Rule 14. The results of roll call votes taken in any meeting upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be stated in the Committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the Committee, and such report or announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each Member of the Committee. (Paragraph 7(b) and (c) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

Rule 15. Proxy voting shall be allowed on all measures and matters before the Committee. However, the vote of the Committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Committee who are physically present at the time of the vote. Proxies will be allowed in such cases solely for the purpose of recording a Member's position on the question and then only in those instances when the absentee Committee Member has been informed of the question and has affirmatively requested that he or she be recorded. (Paragraph 7(a)(3) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

AMENDMENTS

Rule 16. Provided at least five business days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has

been made available at least five business days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and by at least 5:00 p.m. the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting and circulated to each of the offices by at least 6:00pm.

Rule 17. In the event the Chair introduces a substitute amendment or a Chair's mark, the requirements set forth in Rule 16 shall be considered waived unless such substitute amendment or Chair's mark has been made available at least five business days in advance of the scheduled meeting.

Rule 18. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.

Rule 19. This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO COMMITTEE CHAIR

Rule 20. The Chair is authorized to personally sign or sign by delegation all necessary vouchers and routine papers for which the Committee's approval is required and to decide on the Committee's behalf all routine business.

Rule 21. The Chair is authorized to engage commercial reporters for the preparation of transcripts of Committee meetings and hearings.

Rule 22. The Chair is authorized to issue, on behalf of the Committee, regulations normally promulgated by the Committee at the beginning of each session.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO COMMITTEE CHAIR AND RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

Rule 23. The Chair and Ranking Minority Member, acting jointly, are authorized to approve on behalf of the Committee any rule or regulation for which the Committee's approval is required, provided advance notice of their intention to do so is given to Members of the Committee.

Rule 24. The Chair, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, is authorized to subpoena the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, documents, and other materials. Regardless of whether a subpoena has been concurred in by the Ranking Minority Member, such subpoena may be authorized by vote of the Members of the Committee. When a subpoena is authorized, either by a vote of the Committee or by the Chair with the concurrence of the Ranking Member, the subpoena may be issued upon the signature of the Chair or of any other Member of the Committee designated by the Chair.

PENNSYLVANIA BLACK HISTORY MONTH HONOREES

Mr. CASEY. Madam President, every year, it is my privilege, during Black History Month, to honor Black Pennsylvanians who have made particularly notable contributions to their communities and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I rise today to pay tribute to this year's honorees and to commend their deep commitment to service. This year's theme is "Inspiring a Bold and Bright Future." Several individuals we honor have been laboring in their communities for generations, while we are also honoring a younger generation of Pennsylvanians who have already

brought about positive change in their communities. We have chosen to honor both those in the dawn of their service and those who are well established in that service to highlight the generational and sustained nature of this work and to emphasize the enduring relationships between our older heroes and those who come behind them to take up the mantle of justice work and community empowerment.

HETTIE SIMMONS LOVE—SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

In 1947, a young African-American woman, Hettie Simmons, graduated from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania with her MBA in accounting, becoming the first African-American to do so. While Hettie never had the opportunity to pursue a career in the same manner afforded to other graduates of Wharton, she continued to forge a path where she could apply her talents for the benefit of others. While she has recently been discovered late in life as a "hidden figure," to many in central Pennsylvania, she is an accomplished community leader clearing a path for those who came after her.

Hettie Simmons was born in Jacksonville, FL, and attended Fisk University, a historically Black college or university—HBCU—in Tennessee where she majored in math. After graduating from Fisk in 1943, her desire for better opportunities for her future led her to apply for admission to Penn's Wharton School.

Unable to pursue a career with her Wharton degree, Hettie Simmons Love, newly married and living in Philadelphia, applied her academic skills in community settings, serving as treasurer in several organizations and, after the family moved to Harrisburg in 1971, serving as the church treasurer at St. Paul's Episcopal Church for over 20 years.

Hettie also lent her business acumen to three different Black-owned businesses in the Harrisburg area, serving as a bookkeeper and offering suggestions for operational improvements. In her early eighties, Hettie Simmons Love was still volunteering to help seniors with their income tax forms. Hettie is also a long-time member of her sorority, volunteering for decades and becoming a diamond member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., in 2016 for having been a member for 75 years.

In December 2016, Hettie was awarded a Trailblazer award from the National African-American MBA Association for being the first African-American graduate student to earn her MBA degree from the Wharton School. The current Dean of the Wharton School, Dean Ericka James, the first African-American dean of the school, had the honor of meeting Hettie and presenting her with a certificate acknowledging the historic significance of Hettie's achievement.

Now 100 years young, Hettie Simmons Love continues to thrive, serving

in her church and community whenever opportunities arise. With each passing birthday, she thinks that if God is keeping her here, then she must have more to do. Hettie continues to donate her time, talent, and treasures to others, earning the respect of her community and inspiring generations of leaders to come.

GARY HORTON—NORTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA

While Ms. Hettie Simmons Love was building community in Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Gary Horton was learning the same lessons of community service from his parents in northwestern Pennsylvania and making those lessons his own. Born into a large family in Erie, Gary learned from his parents and grandparents the importance of public service early in his life. One of his first acts of civic engagement at the young age of 8 was to canvass for U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy's 1960 campaign for President. Gary recalled that he and others, "were able to picket places as a young person for job opportunities, for voting rights, for justice and we were able to register people to vote."

The transformative power of education was evident early in Gary's life and would become a theme of his own service over time as well. Gary was educated in Erie Public Schools and graduated from Strong Vincent High School. Gary went on to pursue higher education at Hampton Institute and then Cheney University, earning a bachelor's degree in political science. He applied the political education he learned as a young activist and then as a student by going to work in State government for several years and then returning home to work in the administration of Erie Mayor Joyce Savocchio, Erie's first woman mayor. Wanting to continue his work to improve his hometown of Erie, Gary then founded the Urban Erie Economic Development Corporation—UECDC—and became its chief executive officer when it merged with the Reverend Ernest Franklin Smith Quality of Life Learning Center in 2002. At UECDC, Gary leads an organization that carries on the educational mission that informed his life from an early age, offering job training programs, a summer youth work program, and self-help initiatives for young people and, more recently, a growing number of new Americans from South Sudan, Eritrea, Liberia, Ukraine, Iraq, the DRC, and other countries. With Gary's help and that of the UECDC, these new arrivals have found the promise of a new life.

Gary Horton has also served his city through voluntarism, serving two terms as an elected member of the board of directors of the school district of the City of Erie from 2004 to 2011, serving as the president of the Erie chapter of the NAACP, and leading Erie's "Walking in Black History," a program that takes Erie school children to historic sites of the civil rights movement throughout the South.

The city of Erie is blessed to have Gary and those like him who have dedi-

cated their lives to the city and its residents. Gary has truly been an inspiration in Erie and with Gary and others leading the charge, offers a bright future to its residents.

I have thus far talked about two leaders who have devoted their entire lives to community building. Ms. Hettie Simmons Love, who is still doing so at the age of 100, and Gary Horton, who though he cannot match Ms. Simmons Love in total years, has brought his own unmatched service to Erie. But today I also want to honor the next generation of leaders, those who have been inspired by the efforts of people like Ms. Hettie Simmons Love and Gary Horton and upon whose shoulders they stand.

SHAWN ALEONG—SOUTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA

Shawn Aleong is a disability, civil, and human rights activist from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Although Shawn lives with cerebral palsy, he has always said, "For me, my disability is not a curse. It's not a handicap. It is a gift so that I can help implement change." His passion and dedication were recognized this past year on a national level. On March 11, 2022, President Biden appointed Shawn to serve on the President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities, which advises the President on disability policy. Shawn will now be able to effect change nationally just as he does locally.

Leading up to that well-deserved appointment, Shawn has been steadily building his platform through his education and community engagement efforts, particularly at Temple University. He is a pre-law student at Temple, and he serves as senior adviser for local and community affairs for Temple student government and is a director on the board of advisers for Temple's Institute on Disabilities. During an internship with the Temple University Police Department, Shawn developed an interest in the interactions between law enforcement and people with disabilities and started a process to train officers to better interact with people with disabilities.

Shawn is also an intern at Disability Rights Pennsylvania, where he supports staff working on potential discrimination cases related to the disabilities of clients. He has been a member of the NAACP and the board of directors for the Arc of Philadelphia, an organization that advocates for the rights of people with disabilities.

Shawn has been an outspoken advocate for disability policies affecting the well-being of all people with disabilities. He has advocated for passage of a bill providing an expansion of ABLE account eligibility to age 46. We achieved passage of this in Congress this past December with Shawn's assistance. He has also worked to preserve and expand access to Medicaid, home and community-based services, and accessible voting for people with disabilities. Shawn has also been an advocate for people with disabilities hav-

ing the opportunity to live in their own homes, in neighborhoods of their own choosing. When describing what inclusion means, he has said it is "living in the community and working in the community. We need affordable housing, good paying jobs, good support systems, and a good community. That's how I believe that we can all be as one."

Shawn has been able to continue his advocacy in a much more creative way. He is an accomplished actor and long-time cast member of "A Fierce Kind of Love," a theater piece highlighting the struggles of people with intellectual disabilities who were institutionalized in the early and mid-20th century and how leaving institutional living affected their lives.

DEAHMI MOBLEY AND JAIA HARRISON—
SOUTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA

This year, we also honor two high school freshmen from southwest Pennsylvania, Deahmi Mobley and Jaia Harrison. In 2022, Dehami and Jaia were named Do the Write Thing Ambassadors for their impressive essays on the impact of gun violence.

Deahmi Mobley is a freshman at Central Catholic High School. In 2022, Dehami was named one of Pittsburgh's two Do the Write Thing Ambassadors after his essay on the impact of gun violence for young people won a top honor. In his essay, Deahmi describes how youth and gun violence has affected his life since he lost his brother, SeQuorri Smith. In his essay, Deahmi reflects on a number of things, the impact of his brother's death at a young age, the misplaced priorities of some young people, the bullying that others face, and the critical importance of violence prevention and the need for parents and educators to play a role in it. Deahmi talks about his belief that education and youth violence are closely linked and he echoes our other honorees in stressing the important role that education has on community change. He writes, "We need to do better as a whole. Instead of putting others down, we should bring each other up. Instead of balling up a fist, hold someone's hand. Instead of picking up a gun, pick up some books. And watch how society, and us as a community, change."

Jaia Harrison, a student at Northgate Senior High School is, like Deahmi, a freshman. In her essay, Jaia talks about her own experience with youth violence as a witness to a deadly shooting in 2021, and she summons the courage to talk about its impact upon her. She speaks poignantly about the shock that spread through her body as a result of witnessing youth violence firsthand. She also shares her views on youth violence more broadly, particularly the need to take youth mental health more seriously in order to prevent violence. She likens youth mental health to a home that may appear to be in good shape on the outside, but which internally has many problems that may be invisible. "To address

what may seem like the bigger problems,' Jaia says, "you have to address the internal problems first." Jaia loves being a big sister. She has a sister, Jaylen, and a young brother named Junior, and she dreams of attending a historically Black college and university.

It is difficult to share your loss and your struggles in public, and Deahmi and Jaia have shown remarkable courage for stepping forward and telling their stories. They have not only reminded us of the terrible toll that violence takes upon our communities, especially our young people, but they have also provided us specific areas of focus to prevent violence and promote better health in our communities. I am grateful for their wisdom and leadership, and I encourage them to continue speaking up. I have no doubt that they will continue to speak the truth and bring about change in the years to come.

The community leaders working in our communities large and small across Pennsylvania improve our neighborhoods and strengthen our communities. Pennsylvanians like Hettie Simmons Love and Gary Horton, who apply their talents wherever they are called to do so, lead our communities through dark times and into a brighter future. Shawn Aleong's fight for disability rights and the right to self-determination inspires me and so many others to join him in the struggle for the civil rights of people with disabilities. It is young people like Deahmi Mobley and Jaia Harrison who muster the courage to challenge all of us, young and old alike, to declare that we must act boldly to end the epidemic of violence in our communities.

I am inspired by the example and the commitment of the leaders who we are honoring this year, and I am sustained in my own work by the knowledge that they stand with me in the fight to bring equity and justice to communities across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING GUTHRIE COUNTY QUALITY MEATS

• Ms. ERNST. Madam President, in my new position of ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I will have the honor of recognizing an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. It is my privilege to recognize Guthrie County Quality Meats of Guthrie Center, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week for the week of February 13, 2023.

The hardship imposed on our Nation's small businesses by the COVID-19 pandemic will be remembered for centuries. Under such times of duress, many business owners were forced to adapt their business model in order to

survive. Guthrie County Quality Meats founders Brett Rowley and Grant Sheeder are examples of this adaptability, as they leaned upon their agricultural expertise and created GC Quality Meats on March 2, 2021, in the midst of the pandemic. By the time these partners put their heads together to open their business, Brett had extensive experience in the meat packing industry, as he grew up working in his father's packing plant in northwest Iowa. Grant, meanwhile, grew up in the Guthrie County dairy industry. Grant's family began milking cows in 1996, and a decade later, his parents built a milk-bottling facility where they bottled milk from 2006 to 2022. Both Grant and Brett watched their respective industries change during the pandemic, as consumers stayed away from grocery stores and other large-scale produce markets. Seeing this shift in the business landscape, the two men decided to pivot towards a home delivery service—and thus, Guthrie County Quality Meats was born.

Guthrie County Quality Meats provides locally sourced meat including beef, pork, chicken, and lamb for retail and custom orders in Guthrie County and the surrounding area. From the business' inception, GC Quality Meats has continued to grow. They recently finalized construction on their new butchering facility in Guthrie Center. Since completing their butchering center, the facility has seen great demand and has been booked several weeks in advance. Clearly, Brett and Grant had the right idea when they decided to open Guthrie County's very own meat processor, as both men will acknowledge that it is a service the county had been needing for quite some time.

In addition to their butchering facility, Guthrie County Quality Meats has added a retail site to their business. Inside their store, customers can find just about any meat and poultry sauce, spice, or seasoning they might need. Moreover, both Brett and Grant pay special mind to source all their meat locally and make sure that any product offered inside their retail space has strong Iowa ties. This includes locally baked pies, dried pasta, local honey, and salsa. In addition to the other Iowa products offered in store, ice cream from Grant's family's dairy, Sheeder Cloverleaf Dairy, is always readily available on their shelves. Even as they find new ways to grow and expand their meat processing venture, both Brett and Grant share the mission to ensure that Guthrie County Quality Meats operates as a family business.

Needless to say, agriculture is a monumental part of Iowa's economy and way of life. It gives me great pleasure to see two gentlemen from different sides of the agricultural industry come together to collaborate on a solution for the meat processing needs of Guthrie County. Therefore, I want to commend Brett and Grant for their innovative vision and drive to overcome the supply chain challenges they faced

when building their facilities, in order to bring their business dream to reality. Congratulations to Brett Rowley and Grant Sheeder and the entire team at Guthrie County Quality Meats. I look forward to seeing your continued growth and success in Iowa.●

TRIBUTE TO LAUREN FINS

• Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor Ms. Lauren Fins for her compassion and leadership in the Savannah community.

Ms. Lauren Fins has dedicated her time to assisting veterans and other members of her community who suffer from posttraumatic stress disorder and other trauma-related illnesses through her organization Fins Animal Training, fondly earning her the title of "home-town heroine" across coastal Georgia.

Over the last 10 years, Ms. Fins has committed more than 1,000 hours of her personal time to training service dogs that uplift people in need across Savannah, and she was recognized with the President's Volunteer Service Award in 2022 for her commitment to this feat.

In addition to her work with Fins Animal Training, she also trains dogs for SD Gunner Fund, a local nonprofit that provides service dogs to people who need them.

In many cases, Ms. Fins has helped dogs grow from young pups to loyal companions who can help support individuals' everyday quality of life, including by helping a person off the floor, pulling a wheelchair, or by picking up a prosthetic limb.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Lauren Fins for her commitment and dedication to Georgia's veterans.●

TRIBUTE TO TONYA GAMBRELL

• Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor an exemplary member of the Appling community, Ms. Tonya Gambrell.

Ms. Tonya Gambrell serves as the principal of North Columbia Elementary, where she works each day to engage, enrich, and inspire each of her students.

Last year, thanks to Ms. Gambrell's leadership, North Columbia Elementary School was named a National Blue Ribbon School by the U.S. Department of Education for their overall academic excellence and work to reduce learning gaps among their students, a recognition given to less than 300 schools nationwide.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Tonya Gambrell for her profound impact on Georgia's children and congratulate North Columbia Elementary on this excellent honor.●

TRIBUTE TO JOY HENDRIX

• Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor Ms. Joy Hendrix, recreational specialist and supervisor of

the Frank Chester Senior Center in Columbus, Georgia.

For more than 45 years, Ms. Hendrix has served her beloved community, working for the Columbus Parks and Recreation Department in different roles since she was a high school student looking for a summer job.

The Frank Chester Recreation Center offers a variety of programs for senior citizens to engage in arts and crafts, fitness and sports, and banquets. The center is also a place for local families and children to enjoy outdoor activities.

Joy Hendrix is passionate about promoting health and wellness for all seniors who take advantage of the services the center offers. She represents Columbus' best values and continues to be a champion for seniors in her community.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Joy Hendrix for her service and dedication to the Columbus community and to the State of Georgia.●

TRIBUTE TO JUNE O'NEAL

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor a great champion for young people across central Georgia.

June O'Neal serves the executive director of the Mentors Project in Macon-Bibb County, which matches mentors with young people across central Georgia.

Founded in 1990 by the Education Committee of the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, the Mentors Project aims to help young people who may be struggling.

Mentors work with middle and high school students to help them reach their full potential, providing guidance, support, and encouragement.

Ms. O'Neal leads a team of more than 100 mentors and volunteers who encourage students to work hard and stay in school, and they have dedicated substantial time to give back to others. Today, the program has grown to partner with 14 schools in Macon-Bibb County and has helped hundreds of young people in middle Georgia.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend June O'Neal for her tireless work to support Georgia's youth.●

TRIBUTE TO TYRON SPEARMAN

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to honor a leader of Georgia's agricultural community.

Few are known better in the peanut industry than Georgia's own Tyron Spearman, who serves as executive director of the National Peanut Buying Points Association.

In 1978, Spearman helped initiate the American Peanut Council's Export Promotion program. He has visited a dozen countries promoting the U.S. peanut industry and has served as a two-time chair of the board of directors for the American Peanut Council.

Locally, Spearman is well-known as editor of the Peanut Grower Magazine, which is mailed to 8,000 peanut farmers. In 2013, he was awarded the Peanut Hull of Fame Award, the highest honor in the industry.

Last year, the National Peanut Buying Points Association and several other companies and associations announced the creation of the Tyron Spearman CAES Scholarship Fund, providing support to agricultural and environmental science students at the University of Georgia.

I recognize and commend Tyron Spearman for his lifetime of service and work advancing Georgia's and the United States' peanut industry.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Kelly, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 5:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.

H.J. Res. 26. Joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following joint resolutions were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.J. Res. 26. Joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 185. An act to terminate the requirement imposed by the Director of the Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention for proof of COVID-19 vaccination for foreign travelers, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-445. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-739, "Repeal of Outdated and Unnecessary Audit Mandates Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-446. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-740, "Consent for Vaccinations of Minors Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-447. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-741, "High Need Healthcare Career Scholarship and Health Professional Loan Repayment Program Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-448. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-742, "Local Solar Expansion Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-449. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-743, "Senior Nutrition, Health, and Well-Being Equity Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-450. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-744, "Automated Traffic Enforcement System Revenue Designation Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-451. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-755, "Greener Government Buildings Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-452. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-756, "Preserving Our Kids' Equity Through Trusts and Fostering Stable Housing Opportunities Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-453. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-768, "DC Nursing Education Enhancement Program Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-454. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-769, "Closing of Public Streets and Alleys Adjacent to Squares 3039, 3040, and 3043 Clarification Second Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-455. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-770, "Tenant Payment Plan Phasing Continuation Temporary Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-456. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-771, "Political Committee Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-457. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-732, "Animal Care and Control Omnibus Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-458. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-754, "Corrections Oversight Improvement Omnibus Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-459. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-779, "Omnibus Firearm and Ghost Gun Clarification Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-460. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-780, "Restoring Trust and Credibility to Forensic Sciences Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-461. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-781, "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-462. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-786, "District of Columbia Housing Authority Stabilization and Reform Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-463. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-787, "Tourism Recovery Tax Temporary Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-464. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-723, "District Government Parental Bereavement Leave Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-465. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-724, "Uniform Family Law Arbitration Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-466. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-725, "Emergency Rental Assistance Reform and Career Mobility Action Plan Program Establishment Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-467. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Colum-

bia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-726, "WMATA Board of Directors Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-468. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-727, "Inspector General Enhancement Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-469. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-728, "Personal Medical Record Fee Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-470. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-729, "Contractor Indemnity and Subcontractor Prompt Payment Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-471. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-730, "No Senior Hungry Omnibus Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-472. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-731, "Constituent Unemployment Compensation Information Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-473. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-733, "Give SNAP a Raise Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-474. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-734, "School Psychologist Licensing Clarification Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-475. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-735, "Elimination of Discrimination Against Women Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-476. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-736, "Soil Disclosure Repeal Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-477. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-737, "Wastewater System Regulation Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-478. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24-738, "Protecting Health Professionals Providing Reproductive Health Care Amendment Act of 2022"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. Res. 55. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. Res. 56. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, without amendment:

S. Res. 59. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by committees of the Senate for the periods March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, and October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 390. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to carry out certain activities to enhance recreational opportunities for gateway communities, to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for the establishment of a digital National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 391. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring an issuer to disclose information relating to certain greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 392. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that bonds used to finance professional stadiums are not treated as tax-exempt bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 393. A bill to enhance Social Security benefits and ensure the long-term solvency of the Social Security program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 394. A bill to promote digital citizenship and media literacy; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 395. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to give Americans the option to delete personal information collected by internet operators as a result of the person's internet activity prior to age 13; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KAIN, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 396. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 397. A bill to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

S. Res. 55. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. Res. 56. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary; from the Committee on the Judiciary; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Ms.

SMITH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 57. A resolution honoring the life of David Ferdinand Durenberger, former Senator for the State of Minnesota; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. Res. 58. A resolution congratulating the Kansas City Chiefs on their victory in Super Bowl LVII in the successful 103rd season of the National Football League; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR:

S. Res. 59. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by committees of the Senate for the periods March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, and October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025; from the Committee on Rules and Administration; placed on the calendar.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 51

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 51, a bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union.

S. 56

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 56, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations, and for other purposes.

S. 57

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 57, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit kindergarten through grade 12 educational expenses to be paid from a 529 account.

S. 133

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 133, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 134

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 134, a bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

S. 156

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 156, a bill to expand the use of E-Verify to hold employers accountable, and for other purposes.

S. 204

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 204, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to terminate certain waiv-

ers of sanctions with respect to Iran issued in connection with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, and for other purposes.

S. 325

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 325, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States, establish an ethics investigations counsel, and require disclosure of recusals.

S. 359

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 359, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 370

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 370, a bill to amend section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that efforts to engage in espionage or technology transfer are considered in visa issuance, and for other purposes.

S. 373

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 373, a bill to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, and for other purposes.

S. 375

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 375, a bill to simplify the grant process for nonurbanized areas, and for other purposes.

S. 378

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 378, a bill to amend the Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2022 to appropriately limit attorney's fees.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to "Reproductive Health Services".

S.J. RES. 12

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms.

MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 12, a joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.

S. CON. RES. 2

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 2, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 133 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 395. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to give Americans the option to delete personal information collected by internet operators as a result of the person's internet activity prior to age 13; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 395

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Clean Slate for Kids Online Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. ENHANCING THE CHILDREN'S ONLINE PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT OF 1998.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1302 of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(13) DELETE.—The term 'delete' means to remove personal information such that the information is not maintained in retrievable form and cannot be retrieved in the normal course of business."

(b) REGULATION OF UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS AND PRACTICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COLLECTION AND USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM AND ABOUT CHILDREN ON THE INTERNET.—Section 1303 of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6502) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) FAILURE TO DELETE.—It is unlawful for an operator of a website or online service directed to children, or any operator that has actual knowledge that it is collecting personal information from a child, to fail to delete personal information collected from or about a child if a request for deletion is made pursuant to regulations prescribed under subsection (e)."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) RIGHT OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO DELETE PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLECTED WHEN THE PERSON WAS A CHILD.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall promulgate under section 553 of title 5, United States

Code, regulations that require the operator of any website or online service directed to children, or any operator that has actual knowledge that it has collected personal information from a child or maintains such personal information—

"(A) to provide notice in a prominent place on the website of how an individual over the age of 13, or a legal guardian of an individual over the age of 13 acting with the knowledge and consent of the individual, can request that the operator delete all personal information in the possession of the operator that was collected from or about the individual when the individual was a child notwithstanding any parental consent that may have been provided when the individual was a child;

"(B) to promptly delete all personal information in the possession of the operator that was collected from or about an individual when the individual was a child when such deletion is requested by an individual over the age of 13 or by the legal guardian of such individual acting with the knowledge and consent of the individual, notwithstanding any parental consent that may have been provided when the individual was a child;

"(C) to provide written confirmation of deletion, after the deletion has occurred, to an individual or legal guardian of such individual who has requested such deletion pursuant to this subsection; and

"(D) to except from deletion personal information collected from or about a child—

"(i) only to the extent that the personal information is necessary—

"(I) to respond to judicial process; or

"(II) to the extent permitted under any other provision of law, to provide information to law enforcement agencies or for an investigation on a matter related to public safety; and

"(ii) if the operator retain such excepted personal information for only as long as reasonably necessary to fulfill the purpose for which the information has been excepted and that the excepted information not be used, disseminated or maintained in a form retrievable to anyone except for the purposes specified in this subparagraph."

(c) SAFE HARBORS.—Section 1304 of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "section 1303(b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and (e) of section 1303"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and (e)".

(d) ACTIONS BY STATES.—Section 1305(a)(1) of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6504(a)(1)) is amended by striking "1303(b)" and inserting "subsection (b) or (e) of section 1303".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 55—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 55

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction

under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations (in this resolution referred to as the "committee") is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this resolution shall not exceed \$5,779,323, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this resolution shall not exceed \$9,907,410, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this resolution shall not exceed \$4,128,088, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;

(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;

(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or

(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee—

(1) for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023;

(2) for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024; and

(3) for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

SENATE RESOLUTION 56—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DURBIN submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on the Judiciary; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 56

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”) is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this resolution shall not exceed \$8,551,113, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this resolution shall not exceed \$14,659,052, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$125,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for

the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this resolution shall not exceed \$6,107,938, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$80,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;

(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;

(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or

(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee—

(1) for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023;

(2) for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024; and

(3) for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

SENATE RESOLUTION 57—HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID FERDINAND DURENBERGER, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr.

MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 57

Whereas David F. Durenberger—

(1) was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1934;

(2) graduated from St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, and the University of Minnesota Law School; and

(3) practiced law in St. Paul, Minnesota;

Whereas David F. Durenberger served in the Army from 1956 to 1963;

Whereas David F. Durenberger was first elected to the Senate in 1978 and was reelected in 1982 and 1988;

Whereas David F. Durenberger was the lead Republican sponsor in the Senate of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination based on disability in everyday activities;

Whereas, while serving in the Senate, David F. Durenberger secured protections for Minnesota's natural treasures, including the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Voyageurs National Park, the Mississippi River, and parks and trails throughout the Twin Cities;

Whereas David F. Durenberger worked with the late Senator Paul Wellstone and a bipartisan coalition of Senators to secure the passage of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-82; 107 Stat. 785), which established the Corporation for National and Community Service (commonly known as “AmeriCorps”);

Whereas David F. Durenberger served the Senate as Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence during the 99th Congress;

Whereas David F. Durenberger continued to work to improve access to health care after leaving office as chair of the National Institute of Health Policy and as a senior health policy fellow at the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul; and

Whereas David F. Durenberger is survived by his wife of 27 years, Susan Foote, as well as his 4 sons, 2 stepchildren, and 14 grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of David F. Durenberger, former member of the Senate;

(2) the Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of David F. Durenberger; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late David F. Durenberger.

SENATE RESOLUTION 58—CONGRATULATING THE KANSAS CITY CHIEFS ON THEIR VICTORY IN SUPER BOWL LVII IN THE SUCCESSFUL 103RD SEASON OF THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 58

Whereas, on Sunday, February 12, 2023, the Kansas City Chiefs (referred to in this preamble as the “Chiefs”) defeated the Philadelphia Eagles by a score of 38 to 35 to win Super Bowl LVII at State Farm Stadium in Glendale, Arizona;

Whereas the Chiefs, established on August 14, 1959, and playing in their 63rd season in the National Football League (referred to in this preamble as the “NFL”), made their fifth Super Bowl appearance, appearing in 3 out of the past 4 Super Bowls;

Whereas the Chiefs have appeared in 5 consecutive American Football Conference Championship games the last 5 years;

Whereas the victory in Super Bowl LVII earned the Chiefs their third Super Bowl victory;

Whereas the Chiefs were participants in the first ever Super Bowl of 1967;

Whereas the Chiefs began their championship season in the great city of St. Joseph, Missouri, holding training camp on the campus of Missouri Western State University;

Whereas head coach Andy Reid earned his 22nd postseason win, placing him second all-time in number of NFL coaches’ playoff wins;

Whereas Andy Reid earned his second Super Bowl victory in his 24-year tenure as a head coach in the NFL;

Whereas, in the 2022 NFL season, the Chiefs competed at the highest level with a record of 14 wins and 3 losses;

Whereas Orlando Brown Jr., Creed Humphrey, Chris Jones, Travis Kelce, Patrick Mahomes, Joe Thuney, and Tommy Townsend were all selected to be in the 2023 NFL Pro Bowl;

Whereas, in Super Bowl LVII—

(1) Super Bowl LVII MVP and 2022 to 2023 NFL MVP Quarterback Patrick Mahomes completed 21 of 27 pass attempts for 182 yards and 3 touchdowns, with an incredible 26-yard run in the fourth quarter, all while battling a severe ankle injury;

(2) Travis Kelce had 6 receptions for 81 yards and 1 touchdown;

(3) Harrison Butker kicked the game-winning 27-yard field goal to put the Chiefs ahead by 3 points with 8 seconds remaining in the game;

(4) Isiah Pacheco carried the ball 15 times for 76 yards and 1 touchdown;

(5) Nick Bolton led the team with 8 tackles and a fumble recovery for a touchdown;

(6) Kadarius Toney received a touchdown pass and had an astounding 65-yard punt return;

(7) Skyy Moore received a touchdown pass;

(8) the Chiefs overcame a 10-point deficit going into the second half; and

(9) the entire Chiefs roster contributed to the victory, including Nick Allegretti, Blake Bell, Nick Bolton, Orlando Brown, Shane Buechele, Michael Burton, Deon Bush, Harrison Butker, Leo Chenal, Frank Clark, Jack Cochrane, Bryan Cook, Mike Danna, Carlos Dunlap, Clyde Edwards-Helaire, Jody Fortson, Willie Gay, Noah Gray, Mecole Hardman, Darius Harris, Chad Henne, Malik Herring, Creed Humphrey, Nazeer Johnson,

Chris Jones, Ronald Jones, Joshua Kaindoh, George Karlaftis, Travis Kelce, Darian Kinnard, Patrick Mahomes, Trent McDuffie, Jerick McKinnon, Skyy Moore, Lucas Niang, Derrick Nnadi, Isiah Pacheco, Justin Reid, Justyn Ross, Khalel Saunders, Trey Smith, JuJu Smith-Schuster, L’Jarius Sneed, Juan Thornhill, Joe Thuney, Kadarius Toney, Tommy Townsend, Marquez Valdez-Scantling, Prince Tega Wanogho, Jaylen Watson, Justin Watson, Tershawn Wharton, Brandon Williams, Joshua Williams, James Winchester, and Andrew Wylie,

Whereas the Chiefs victory in Super Bowl LVII instills an extraordinary sense of pride for all of “Chiefs Kingdom” in the States of Missouri and Kansas and across the Midwest;

Whereas people all over the world are asking, “How ‘bout those Chiefs?”;

Whereas Lamar Hunt founded the Chiefs more than 6 decades ago, and helped shape the National Football League, including by coining the phrase “Super Bowl”; and

Whereas the Hunt family deserves great credit for its unwavering commitment to, and leadership and support of, Chiefs Kingdom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Kansas City Chiefs (referred to in this resolution as the “Chiefs”) and their entire staff, Mayor of Kansas City Quinton Lucas, Governor of Missouri Mike Parson, and loyal fans of the Chiefs for their victory in Super Bowl LVII; and

(2) respectfully directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Chiefs, Clark Hunt;

(B) the president of the Chiefs, Mark Donovan;

(C) the head coach of the Chiefs, Andy Reid; and

(D) players Patrick Mahomes, Travis Kelce, and Harrison Butker.

SENATE RESOLUTION 59—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1, 2023, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2023, OCTOBER 1, 2023, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2024, AND OCTOBER 1, 2024, THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 2025

Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Rules and Administration; which was placed on the calendar:

S. RES. 59

Resolved,

SECTION 1. AGGREGATE AUTHORIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of carrying out the powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, and under the appropriate authorizing resolutions of the Senate, there is authorized for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, in the aggregate of \$84,930,091, for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, in the aggregate of \$145,725,616, and for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, in the aggregate of \$60,745,870, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, for standing committees of the Senate, the Special Committee on Aging, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Indian Affairs.

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of

the committees for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, and for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

(c) EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of each standing committee of the Senate, the Special Committee on Aging, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Indian Affairs under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the applicable committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;

(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;

(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or

(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

SEC. 2. COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$4,212,203, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$7,220,919, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$3,008,716, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$5,751,700, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$37,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$11,667 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$9,846,646, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$65,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$4,108,929, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$27,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$8,333 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 4. COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance

with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$4,673,169, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$11,666 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$875 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$8,029,104, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$3,351,791, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$8,334 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$625 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 5. COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on the Budget is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the com-

mittee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$4,368,375, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$18,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$7,488,643, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$3,120,268, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 6. COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$5,837,726, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$10,134,183, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$4,236,948, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 7. COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$4,145,833, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$17,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$8,750 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$7,107,142, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$2,961,309, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$12,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$6,250 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 8. COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$3,911,674, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$4,666 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,166 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$6,705,702, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$8,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$2,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$2,794,044, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$3,334 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$834 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 9. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Finance is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$6,820,289, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$17,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$5,833 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$11,691,923, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$4,871,634, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$12,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$4,166 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 10. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$5,779,323, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of

such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$9,907,410, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$4,128,088, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 11. COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$7,327,384, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$25,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$12,561,230, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$25,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for

the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$5,233,846, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$25,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 12. COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate and Senate Resolution 445 (108th Congress), agreed to October 9, 2004, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$7,688,429, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$400,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$13,180,165, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$400,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$5,491,734, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$400,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(e) **INVESTIGATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee of the committee, is authorized to study or investigate—

(A) the efficiency and economy of operations of all branches of the Government including the possible existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence, corruption or unethical practices, waste, extravagance, conflicts of interest, and the improper expenditure of Government funds in transactions, contracts, and activities of the Government or of Government officials and employees and any and all such improper practices between Government personnel and corporations, individuals, companies, or persons affiliated therewith, doing business with the Government, and the compliance or noncompliance of such corporations, companies, or individuals or other entities with the rules, regulations, and laws governing the various governmental agencies and the Government's relationships with the public;

(B) the extent to which criminal or other improper practices or activities are, or have been, engaged in the field of labor-management relations or in groups or organizations of employees or employers, to the detriment of interests of the public, employers, or employees, and to determine whether any changes are required in the laws of the United States in order to protect such interests against the occurrence of such practices or activities;

(C) organized criminal activity which may operate in or otherwise utilize the facilities of interstate or international commerce in furtherance of any transactions and the manner and extent to which, and the identity of the persons, firms, or corporations, or other entities by whom such utilization is being made, and further, to study and investigate the manner in which and the extent to which persons engaged in organized criminal activity have infiltrated lawful business enterprise, and to study the adequacy of Federal laws to prevent the operations of organized crime in interstate or international commerce, and to determine whether any changes are required in the laws of the United States in order to protect the public against such practices or activities;

(D) all other aspects of crime and lawlessness within the United States which have an impact upon or affect the national health, welfare, and safety, including investment fraud schemes, commodity and security fraud, computer fraud, and the use of offshore banking and corporate facilities to carry out criminal objectives;

(E) the efficiency and economy of operations of all branches and functions of the Government with particular reference to—

(i) the effectiveness of present national security methods, staffing, and processes as tested against the requirements imposed by the rapidly mounting complexity of national security problems;

(ii) the capacity of present national security staffing, methods, and processes to make full use of the Nation's resources of knowledge and talents;

(iii) the adequacy of present intergovernmental relations between the United States and international organizations principally concerned with national security of which the United States is a member; and

(iv) legislative and other proposals to improve these methods, processes, and relationships;

(F) the efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of all agencies and departments of the Government involved in the control and management of energy shortages including their performance with respect to—

(i) the collection and dissemination of accurate statistics on fuel demand and supply;

(ii) the implementation of effective energy conservation measures;

(iii) the pricing of energy in all forms;

(iv) coordination of energy programs with State and local government;

(v) control of exports of scarce fuels;

(vi) the management of tax, import, pricing, and other policies affecting energy supplies;

(vii) maintenance of the independent sector of the petroleum industry as a strong competitive force;

(viii) the allocation of fuels in short supply by public and private entities;

(ix) the management of energy supplies owned or controlled by the Government;

(x) relations with other oil producing and consuming countries;

(xi) the monitoring of compliance by governments, corporations, or individuals with the laws and regulations governing the allocation, conservation, or pricing of energy supplies; and

(xii) research into the discovery and development of alternative energy supplies; and

(G) the efficiency and economy of all branches and functions of Government with particular references to the operations and management of Federal regulatory policies and programs.

(2) **EXTENT OF INQUIRIES.**—In carrying out the duties provided in paragraph (1), the inquiries of this committee or any subcommittee of the committee shall not be construed to be limited to the records, functions, and operations of any particular branch of the Government and may extend to the records and activities of any persons, corporation, or other entity.

(3) **SPECIAL COMMITTEE AUTHORITY.**—For the purposes of this subsection, the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee of the committee, or its chairman, or any other member of the committee or subcommittee designated by the chairman is authorized, in its, his, her, or their discretion—

(A) to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of witnesses and production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents;

(B) to hold hearings;

(C) to sit and act at any time or place during the sessions, recess, and adjournment periods of the Senate;

(D) to administer oaths; and

(E) to take testimony, either orally or by sworn statement, or, in the case of staff members of the committee and the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, by deposition in accordance with the committee Rules of Procedure.

(4) **AUTHORITY OF OTHER COMMITTEES.**—Nothing contained in this subsection shall affect or impair the exercise of any other standing committee of the Senate of any power, or the discharge by such committee of any duty, conferred or imposed upon it by the Standing Rules of the Senate or by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

(5) **SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.**—All subpoenas and related legal processes of the committee and any duly authorized subcommittee of the committee authorized under Senate Resolution 70 (117th Congress), agreed to February 24, 2021, are authorized to continue.

SEC. 13. COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$8,551,113, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$14,659,052, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$125,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$6,107,938, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$80,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(e) **ADDITIONAL COMMITTEE AUTHORITY.**—For the purposes of carrying out its investigative powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate and in accordance with Committee Rules of Procedure, the committee is authorized to require by subpoena the attendance of witnesses at depositions of the committee, which may be conducted by designated staff.

SEC. 14. COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$2,200,126, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$3,771,645, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$1,571,519, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 15. COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$2,518,098, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$4,316,738, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof

(as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$1,798,642, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 16. COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$2,430,843, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$58,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$4,167,160, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$70,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$1,736,317, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$42,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of

such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 17. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions imposed by section 104 of Senate Resolution 4 (95th Congress), agreed to February 4, 1977, and in exercising the authority conferred on it by such section, the Special Committee on Aging is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$2,060,695, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$3,532,620, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$1,471,925, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 18. SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under Senate Resolution 400 (94th Congress), agreed to May 19, 1976, in accordance with its jurisdiction under sections 3(a) and 17 of such Senate Resolution, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by section 5 of such Senate Resolution, the Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$4,963,676, of which not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$8,509,160, of which not to exceed \$17,144 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$3,545,483, of which not to exceed \$7,143 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))).

SEC. 19. COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions imposed by section 105 of Senate Resolution 4 (95th Congress), agreed to February 4, 1977, and in exercising the authority conferred on it by that section, the Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized from March 1, 2023, through February 28, 2025, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, under this section shall not exceed \$1,689,435, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, under this section shall not exceed \$2,896,174, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for training consultants of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2025.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, under this section shall not exceed \$1,206,739, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof

(as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for training consultants of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 20. SPECIAL RESERVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within the funds in the account “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations”, there is authorized to be established a special reserve to be available to any committee funded by this resolution as provided in subsection (b) of which amount—

(1) for the period March 1, 2023, through September 30, 2023, an amount shall be available, not to exceed 7 percent of the amount equal to $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the appropriations for the account that are available for the period October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023;

(2) for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, an amount shall be available, not to exceed 7 percent of the appropriations for the account that are available for that period; and

(3) for the period October 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025, an amount shall be available, not to exceed 7 percent of the amount equal to $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the appropriations for the account that are available for the period October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The special reserve authorized in subsection (a) shall be available to any committee—

(1) on the basis of special need to meet unpaid obligations incurred by that committee during the periods referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a); and

(2) at the request of a Chairman and Ranking Member of that committee subject to the approval of the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have one request for committee to meet during today’s session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 13, 2023, at 5:45 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. SMITH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent for Annette Christie, Holly Hajare, Sindhu Nathan, and Mary Parrish, all fellows in my office, to have floor privileges for the rest of the current session of Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro

tempore and upon the recommendation of the majority leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 98-183, as amended by Public Law 103-419, appoints the following individual to the United States Commission on Civil Rights, for a term of six years: Glenn Magpantay of New York, vice David Kladney.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 185

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 185) to terminate the requirement imposed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for proof of COVID-19 vaccination for foreign travelers, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 57 until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, February 14; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Mendez-Miro nomination postcloture; that at 11:30 a.m., the Senate vote on the confirmation of the Mendez-Miro nomination, and that following the cloture vote on the Jenkins nomination, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; that at 2:15 p.m., if cloture has been invoked on the Jenkins nomination, the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; further that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday’s session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, under the previous order and pursuant to S. Res. 57, as a further mark of respect to the late David Durenberger, former Senator from Minnesota, the Senate, at 7:14 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, February 14, 2023, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

REBECCA KELLY SLAUGHTER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER 26, 2022. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ROBIN DUNNIGAN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO GEORGIA.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

ROBERT DAVID GIOIA, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VICE ROBERT C. SISSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LISA A. JOHNSON, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC.

NICOLE SHAMPAINE, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

HEATHER ROACH VARIAVA, OF IOWA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. CARLOS M. CACERES

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. SHOSHANA S. CHATFIELD

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

SHANE K. DOTY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

SPEIGHT H. CAROON

JOHN H. HOMRIG

ATTILA MARCZIN

RODNEY P. MCDANIEL

JEREMY D. NUTZ

TIMOTHY R. PAGET

ANTHONY S. RAPHAEL

VERNON F. REDDICK

LILLY TEINA D. STALLINGS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

BRANDI BARNARD KING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DANIEL S. MCPHERSON

BRENT A. MILNE
KHURRAM M. SHAHZAD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

MATTHEW J. ANDRADE
ROBIN ANNE DONATO
MELISSA M. FURR
NINADUREE H. HUNT
STEVEN R. KAUFMAN
MICHAEL EMERY MEYER
JULIA J. MUEDEKING
EVELYN R. NACKMAN
HEATHER L. SCHERBA
JILL M. THOMAS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ADAM JAMES COLE
JOSEPH PATRICK GALURA
SANDEEP SINGH GILL
WESLEY L. HARRIS
WILLIAM D. MCCONNELL
KATIE S. NASON
FABIAN D. RODRIGUEZ
STEPHANIE M. WRIGHT
LARRY M. YU
MARY ZACHARIAH KURIAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ERIC K. WILKE
NED L. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

KELLI M. BERMUDEZ
CAROLYN D. CONCIA
SHELLEY ANN DURANTE
TASHA E. FELTON WILLIAMS
ERIN I. HUTCHISON
JENNIFER M. MAYER SMITH
ROSA MARIA RAMOS
NOELLE J. RIVAS
JOAN P. ROBERTS
ANNIESA G. SELIMOS
REBEKAH D. SHERWOOD
CARRIE A. WILLIAMSON
JENNY L. WYLIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

LISA CAROL GIUGLIANO
RYAN LEE RAND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JOSEPH CATALINO, JR.
BROOK D. ELKINS
ERIC A. GREEN
STEPHANIE ANN LA PIERRE
LOLA ADETOKE OSAWE
ROBERT L. SIMMONS
MEILING C. TAYLOR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JAMES M. BERSHINSKY
SHAUNA G. CRIM
ANGELICA M. ESCALONA
WILLIAM D. GITCHELL
ISMAEL D. MAGTOTO
ELIZABETH ANNE S. MCKENNA
MISA T. OKAMOTO
JASON RAY ROGERS
LISA ANN SELTMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

GARY MONROE BOUTZ, JR.
JOLANA ANN KUBICEK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JOHN CHARLES EASLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ROBERT M. ACOSTA
MEGHANN F. ALLISON

OLIVER E. BARFIELD
JON BAUM
CRYSTAL E. BEACH
DUSTIN P. BORN
STEVEN A. CARRERA
CHARLES NATHAN CARABELL
ANTHONY COLBERG
BRYAN J. COOPER
KIRA C. COOPER
CATHERINE A. CORREA
MICHELLE M. COUMBS
BRETT J. DOREY
KRISTINA L. DRIGGERS
JARED B. EROS
KLINTON R. GAGER
CHERI ANN GUKEMA
ROBERT W. HAMILTON
BRIAN A. HORTON
CHRISTINE M. KILIAN
ALBERT L. KNAPP IV
JOSHUA D. KOVACIC
THOMAS M. KUHN, JR.
SUSAN LABRECQUE
COLBY B. LEATHERS
TIMOTHY J. MARTIN
WESLEY R. MAXWELL
WILLIAM C. MCLEOD
GLORIA A. MORAN
TIMOTHY P. MURPHY
MELISSA N. RIDDICK
LONNIE DALE SELL
CHRISTY L. SHAW
SOUNTHAVONE THIPHAVONG
JOHN WEEKS
DONNA M. WHITTAKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

NICOLE DYAN DAVID
CARRIE L. WALTZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

KARRIE MEGAN BEM
GEORGES A. DOSSOT
REZA A. GRIGORIAN
EUGENE R. KESELMAN
MATTHEW R. POISSON
ASHLEY L. SCHMITT
JEFFREY W. SOHRY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DOUGLAS A. COLLINS
TAMMY L. COOKSON
JOSE Y. MUNOZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MARQUIS A. T. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JAMES D. AKERS II
MICHAEL S. ALBERT
GREGORY BRIAN AUERBACH
MICHAEL D. BENNETT
JON MICHAEL BERGMAN
ROBERT S. BOWSHOT
PAUL A. BRIGHTON
JAMES R. BROWNING
HEATHER A. BURRIS
MICHAEL F. CAPODICASA
RAVI SRIVASTAVA CHANDRA
EDWARD M. CONNER
JOSEPH PATRICK CONTINO
SHARON T. COURTNEY
PETER H. COSSETTE
BRIAN D. DANIELS
VINCENT G. DANNA
ALISYA DAVIS
RYAN K. EVANS
JAY B. FEENECE
BRIAN J. FISHER
WYCKLIFFE RYAN FURCRON
ALLISON E. GARBADE
SUSAN LYNN GORDON
ELISSA D. GRANDERSON
MATTHEW A. GRIFFIN
AARON M. HEDRICK
TIMOTHY R. HOUSTON
DOUGLAS CREELMAN JEFFREY
RYAN R. JODOI
SETH H. JORDAN
MICHAEL C. KIRK
RICHARD J. KONOPCZYNSKI III
LINDSEY D. LAMB
AMY A. LEWIS
AMITY L. LYNCH
VANESSA E. MAHAN
MICHAEL S. MASUDA
MARC R. MCALLISTER
BRIAN LEE MCCULLOUGH

ANTHONY W. MCKEE
MICHAEL T. MCNULTY
LEONARD ANDREW MILLER
RICK E. MITCHELL
DIANE E. PATTON
DAVID PENUELA
TAVIS C. POWELL
MICHELLE C. RUEHL
TODD S. RUSHFORD
DONALD H. SCHMIDT
MATTHEW B. STEENMAN
ARTHUR A. THOMPSON
AMY K. TULLIS
GREGORY S. ULRICH
BENJAMIN J. WARD
FRANK W. WATERS
AARON W. WEEDMAN
JEREMY F. WEHRICH
DAVID T. WRIGHT
EDWARD G. YEASH III
JONATHAN R. ZITO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DAVID I. AMAR
ROBYN D. BARNARD
BRIAN C. BROOKS
RAUL M. DIAZ
MIKI KRISTINA GILLOON
BARBARA J. GIVEN
MARK S. HANNIGAN
DARION L. HARDEN
LISA A. JALBERT
VALERIE NITTOLI JENKINS
ASHLIE RUTH SINGE JIMENEZ
TIMOTHY JAMES LUNDBERG
ELIZABETH SHANTI MAGNUSSON
JASON D. MARKIEWITZ
DENNEY L. NEACE
HEIDI E. NELSON
JEREMY DEWAYNE OVERTON
JOSEPH ANDRE PARADIS
DREIDRA L. RANDOLPH
GARY ANTHONY RISHA
RAMON A. RODRIGUEZ
DAVID V. SAWYER
RYAN R. SETTLE
JASON ALLEN SOTO
JENNIFER H. STEEL
STEVEN T. SWINEHART
JOHN B. SYPHRIT
ANNKRISTINE H. THRIFT
ARNISHA C. WALKER
COLIN C. WILLIAMS
SHAUN MICHAEL ZABEL

In the Army

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

SASHI A. ZICKEFOOSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

HOWARD F. STANLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

BOBBY J. CHUN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be colonel

JOSHUA G. GLONKE
ADAM W. HARLESS
FRANK A. HOOKER
NADIA M. PEARSON
DONALD K. REED
WALTER A. REED IV
KELVIN V. SIMMONS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MATTHEW J. RYAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be lieutenant colonel

ALEX J. DUFFY
MATTHEW D. HEINMILLER
AHREN P. LAVALLÉE
ERIK M. MILLER
BRIAN M. SCHULTZ
CHARLES E. SUSLOWICZ
DEVLIN P. WINKELSTEIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE

UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be major

LIZA B. CRAWFORD
KARA L. HAWKINS
AUDRA P. MORROW
DEREK A. SANCHEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JEREMY S. STIRM
JULIO VERA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

RENEE R. KIEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MELISSA B. RIESTERHARTSELL
THOMAS F. ROBINSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

KIMBERLY A. DILGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ABIGAIL R. OSMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ANDREW J. ARCHULETA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER C. CROSS
TAMMIE L. ELFADILI
JOHN R. GOLDSWORTHY
KENATH K. HARRIS
CAREY D. LANE
CHRISTIAN D. MAGNELL
MATTHEW P. WEBERG
JONATHAN D. ZAGDANSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MICHAEL J. BAIERLEIN
HA H. BONGJOHNSON
ROSS M. BOSTON
SEAN M. COFFEY
DAVID G. COLLINS
GEOFFREY K. CRAWFORD
LIZA B. CRAWFORD
NATHAN A. DAVIS
DAVID E. DEJESUS
GRANT C. DIETERT
JOHN S. DONELSON
DAVID C. DOWNING
LAUREN T. FEIFER
PHELAN D. GUAN
MARK A. HALLE
AUSTIN W. HARRIS
STEPHEN W. HART
KYLE I. KIRIYAMA
BRANDON K. KOOPMAN
ROBERT S. LEISINGER
JOSHUA M. LINDSTROM
ALVARO A. LUNA
NATHANIEL J. MCFADDEN
VINCENT E. MICHEL
NOLAN P. MILES
MICHAEL D. NICHOLAS
CERA M. OLSON
CHRISTOPHER M. PACKARD
ALET'TA E. RAPOSA
MARGARET W. SMITH
DARRIEN C. STAPLES
TIMOTHY A. STEIN
JOHN J. WALKER
BRIAN D. WEAVER
RYAN M. WILSON
KYLE R. YODER
ERIC D. ZIDERS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

AUSTIN P. ABARR
DALLAS T. ABRAMS

RONALD S. ABRAMS, JR.
MELVIN E. ACOSTAMATOS
NICHOLAS A. ALDERMAN
RUSSELL P. ALDINGER
ABIMELEC ALGARINPRINCIPE
PATRICK R. ALLARD
JOHN A. ALLEN
ELAINE M. ALTMAN
JOSE R. ALVARADO
ALEX R. ANDERSON
JUSTIN M. ANDERSON
KAITLYN M. ANDERSON
KAYLEIGH J. ANDREASON
JELESA L. ANTHONYHALL
JORGE A. APONTERIVERA
SEBASTIAN D. ARMENTROUT
AMANDA L. ARMIJO
STRAFER T. ARVIN
MADISON R. ASPREY
EMMANUEL A. BAGHO
JARYD J. BAILEY
MARIA B. BAIS
HANNAH E. BAKER
SONIEL BARBOSA
THOMAS C. BARCOMB
JAMES B. BARKER
TERRY R. BARNHOUSE
CHRISTOPHER W. BAXTER
MARLENE V. BEDOLLAFLORES
DANIEL R. BEEKMAN
KRISTEN M. BELL
JONATHAN P. BERG
JAMES M. BERRY
VALERIE BLANDING
JUSTIN P. BLIZARD
JONATHAN W. BOBB
MELISSA N. BOISSY
ANDREW R. BOMBA
BENJAMIN A. BONNER
GENEVIEVE M. BOSTWICK
JOHN B. BOWLING
CHRISTINE N. BOYD
VERRICE A. BOYD
CHARLES S. BRACERO
ANDREW T. BRADSHAW
CHARLES R. BRANSOM
FELIX A. BRAVO
ARAMIS M. BREWINGTON
STUART S. BRIMNER
RANISHA J. BROWN
THOMAS J. BROWN
MAX A. BRUGLEY
JOHN E. BUCKLEY
ERICA N. BURGESS
JEWEL A. BURGHERR
JILLIAN T. BUSBY
BRADLEY S. BUSH
GREGORY A. BUSH
MARISELA C. BUTLER
EMILY N. BYE
NIGAR M. CALDERON
COLE C. CAMPBELL
SETH M. CANTLER
HILARY A. CARBAJAL
REGINALD J. CARLSON
JOHN B. CARROLL
MORGAN L. CARTER
JACOB R. CASCONI
DEREK A. CATERINICCHIO
DAVID A. CAVERLY
JOSE D. CHACON
CRAIG A. CHAMPLIN
JOY R. CHAND
BONG J. CHI
PETER V. CHRISTENSEN
NATHAN A. CHRISTIANSEN
THOMAS B. CHRISTIANSEN
JINAH CHUN
MICHAEL D. CLARK
VIRGINIA C. CLARK
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SETH T. CLICKNER
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JUSTIN T. CRYSLER
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RONALD DELACRUZNUNEZ
CATHERINE M. DELAROSA
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GREGORY F. DESROSIERS
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ERIC DUVELLA
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MICAH H. EGGE

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GLORIA A. FRECK
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LAURA J. FUERST
MATTHEW G. GALLUP
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DAVID J. GATTIE
ERICA GAUGHAN
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DAVID A. GIRALT
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WILLIAM R. GROVER
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MELANIE E. GUTIERREZ
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CONNOR M. HALLIDAY
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JEFFERY N. HARTNESS
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RASHIDA J. HOUSEN
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CHRISTOPHER P. KELLEHER
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JESSICA L. KENT
JAMES M. KERINS
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VENUS S. KILISI
ANDREW E. KIM
RACHEL M. KIM
SHATORIA P. KIRKLAND
MORGEN A. KISER
DONALD D. KNIGHT
MICHAEL S. KNIGHT
AUSTIN T. KNIGHTON
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HARRISON S. KNOWLTON
KARL F. KNOWLTON
THEODORE M. KOSTICH, JR.
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CASEY M. KREILEIN
ANDREW S. KRIZ
BRAYDEN J. KUBLY
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UNNA R. LEE
ROBERT M. LERMAN
LEVI D. LEONARD
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LASHONDRIA G. LEWIS
SHENIKA M. LEWIS
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PAOLA A. MARTINEZ
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JOSEPH G. MARXSEN
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WILLIAM P. MATLOCK
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BRITTANY D. MCKENZIE
SEAN E. MCMANUS
ROSA J. MEEKS
JESSE MEININGER
ANTONIO MENDOZA
LUKASZ J. MICHALOWICZ
DESTINY J. MINICK
PATRICK J. MITCHELL
HECTOR G. MONCADA
TIMOTHY J. MONCZYNSKI
CHERISE L. MONROE
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MARTINA T. MOORE
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THOMAS D. NELSON
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PHA X. NGUYEN
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STEVEN J. OVERLY
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TIMOTHY A. PATTON
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MEREDITH E. PIRO
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DENA M. POLLARD
FELICITY A. PORTO
MATTHEW L. POWELL
CONNOR C. POWER
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WILLIAM H. PUTT
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NELLY QUINTANILLA
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GREGORY A. RADER
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JERRY D. RANDOLPH
CHARLES J. RAPP
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SARA L. RAXTER
JOHN W. REDDAN
BENJAMIN A. REED
PATRICK J. REILLY
PAULINA D. REILLY
ADAM P. RENN
BRYAN S. RENO
DAVID G. RICE
WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON
KALYN J. RICHMOND
KELVIN K. RICHMOND
GIANCARLO C. RINDONE
ROBERTO C. RIVERA
KARMI D. RIVERARIVERA
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BRYAN J. ROBBINS
ROBERT A. ROBINSON
SEAN J. ROBISHAW
SHANE T. ROCHE
ERIKA D. RODRIGUEZ
KARIANGEL RODRIGUEZDELVALLE
EMMANUEL RODRIGUEZFELICIANO
JACOB A. ROESCHEN
JUSTIN N. ROGERS
JUSTIN J. L. ROJEK
PHILLIP R. ROTA
STEPHEN A. ROTH
MARIE D. RUDICK
TIFFANY L. RUPP
TERRY RUSS, JR.
LOUIS L. RUSSELL
RAPHA R. RUSSELL
RYAN L. RUSSELL
GRACE M. RYAN
JOSH S. SAAVEDRA
DANIEL J. SAHAGUN
JAMES A. SALERNO
KHALID T. SALIM
RICKIE L. SALLIE, JR.
ASHLEY N. SALLON
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KELLY M.H. SASANO
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DAVID P. SAXTON
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ANTHONY F. SCAVELLA
JOHN C. SCHMIDT
JOSHUA L. SCHMITZ
ERIC L. SCHNELL
KYLE W. SCHWERTNER
BART A. SCOCO
MILTHON A. SERVIN
LUKAS L. SHERIDAN
JACOB T. SHIREMAN
SARAH H. SIEKMAN
JOSHUA D. SILVERIO
ANDREW E. SIMER
CICELY M. SIMMONS
JOSEPH T. SIMMONS

MICHAEL L. SIMMS
NORMAN A. SINGLETON
MARC A. SKILL
BROOKE A. SMITH
DERRICK S. SMITH
JERRICA D. SMITH
KENDALL R. SMITH
ONTARIUS M. SMITH
PATRICK J. SMITH
PETER N. SMITH
JORDAN L. SMITHPACIFICI
STEFFANIE C. SNYDER
JUNG K. SON
DELRIsha V. SPANN
MATTHEW D. SPAZIANTE
ASHLEY M. SPERRY
LOGAN J. SPRINGER
ABIGAIL E. STAFFNIK
ANTHONY R. STALLWORTH, JR.
CATHERINE D. STEELE
SARAH E. STEELE
CHARLES H. STEWART
DANIEL E. STONECYPHER
TERENCE D. STREET
JAMES W. STUBERT
THOMAS J. SUDDER
AMY M. SWAN
ANITA J. S. SWAN
SCOTT H. SWINDELL
DALLAS T. TANKERSLEY
AGAALOF A. S. TAUANE
CORNELIUS C. TAYLOR
LAMAREN Q. TAYLOR
HEATHER N. TELLE
HARDY L. TEMONEY II
BIRAT THAPA
ANDREW P. THOMAS
JONATHAN M. THOMAS
KELLIMA T. THOMPSON
MELODY A. THOMPSON
JOSEPH R. THOMSON
NICHOLAS O. THURSTON
VICTORIA E. TILLEY
HERMAN T. TISDALE, JR.
JASON D. TODD
KATRINA D. TOLLIVER
TIFFANY N. TOMPKINS
ANDREW T. TRAHAN
MAX J. TRESNAK
TYLE TRIPO
DUGAN J. TURNBOW
ANDREW D. TURPIN
AUSTIN P. TWOMBLY
JOHN H. TYLER, JR.
ANDREW K. UMSTEAD
NORMAND P. VALLIERE III
BRADDEN T. VANNOY
BRIAN T. VANVLIET
JOSE VASQUEZ
RICARDO L. VAZQUEZQUINONES
ALEC P. VELASCO
CARLOS D. VELEZ
JENNIFER R. VICKS
ARIC H. WAGNER
ERICK D. WAINER
SPENCER F. WAITE
JALYSSA J. WALKER
JOHN D. WALKER
JOSEPH S. WASHBURN
BENJAMIN M. WATERBURY
ASHLIE L. WATSON
RYAN M. WEBB
WILLIAM P. WEBB
ANGELICA B. WEILER
DOUGLAS A. WENCL
CHRISTOPHER P. WHITE
JOHNNY L. WHITE, JR.
ANTHONY B. WHITSON
CHRISTOPHER R. WHITTIED
BRANDON C. WICINSKI
KENT R. WILEY
ZACHARY J. WILKINS
ALEXANDER M. WILKINSON
SERAPIS L. WILLIAMS
JAMES A. WILLIAMSON
LANCE D. WILSON
AARON A. WOLF
FRANK M. WOOD, JR.
ROSE M. WOOD
ANSON H. WU
DANIEL J. WYNN
STEPHEN A. YASHINSKI
CHANCE A. YOST
GABRIEL R. YOUNG
JAKE G. YOUNG
RILEY I. YOUNG
MATTHEW V. ZAREK
D016086
D016533
D016106
D016384
D016170
D015463
D016161
D016809

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JAMES H. ABNEY
RUBY H. AHN
ZACHARY R. AKES
JULIE C. ALDERMAN
SHANTEL D. ALI
DAVID A. ALLEN

WENDY J. ALMENGOR
 BRYSON T. ANDERSEN
 DANIEL J. ARAKELIAN
 JOSHUA P. ARBANAS
 MICHAEL A. ARCHULETA
 SARAH A. ARMSTRONG
 TYRAN L. ASKEW
 MICHAEL R. ASMAN
 JOSEPH G. AUMENDO
 MACKENZIE A. AZBELL
 NICHOLAS A. AZZOLINI
 ANDREW J. BADGER
 BRIAN K. BAIER
 NATALIA S. BAILEY
 CHRISTOPHER J. BAKOLAS
 DANIEL J. BALBAS II
 CAROLINE P. BALDWIN
 ROBERT W. BARAN
 JOEL BARBA
 ASHLEY M. BARBER
 DAVID J. BARNDT
 ROBERT T. BATTLE
 STEVEN M. BEBO
 ADAM D. BEITZ
 THAD M. BELL
 ALEJANDRO BENAVENTE
 PATRICK D. BENEVENTO
 SHAWN E. BERRY
 MATTHEW R. BIGELOW
 TERRI A. BIGGERSTAFF
 VINCENT R. BIONDO
 JONATHAN G. BLAKE
 JAMIE L. BLANCAFLOR
 SEBASTIAN BONILLA
 REBECCA L. BORREBACH
 MARCUS T. BOSWELL
 DALE A. BOWEN
 MICHAEL A. BOWRA
 DAVID M. BRACORE
 CHARLES A. BRADLEY
 CHARLES P. BRADY
 KATHERINE K. BRENNAN
 NATHAN L. BREWER
 BRITTANY E. BROWN
 DARYL B. BROWN
 MARIBEL R. BROWN
 RICHARD L. BROWN
 SHIMAR L. BROWN
 TREVOR M. BROWN
 XAVIER J. BROWN
 TAYLOR L. BRUFF
 WILLIAM R. BUCKLEY
 RYAN L. BUDGE
 DUSTIN B. J. BUFORD
 DAVID A. BULLARD
 JABB B. BUMANGLAG
 JAMES E. BUNCH
 WILMER H. BURKETT
 HUNTER K. BURKEY
 ADAM W. BURNS
 ANDRE R. BURRELL
 JESSICA L. BURRIS
 STEVEN A. BURROUGHS
 DESIREE R. CABRERA
 EVAN M. CAIN
 TIAGO M. CAMILO
 ADAM M. CAMPBELL
 DAVID M. CAMPBELL
 GUSTAVO J. CANCER
 RYAN M. CAPPELLI
 JONATHAN A. CARABALLO
 CHRISTOPHER W. CHACHAKIS
 ANDREW CHACK
 KENESHA T. CHANDLER
 MITCHELL D. CHILES
 BRETT R. CHRISTENSEN
 JACLYN K. CHRISTENSEN
 LOGAN J. CLARK
 WILLIAM P. CLARK
 BENEDICT J. COCILO III
 SEAN M. COGAN
 CAMERON J. COLBY
 DANIEL J. COLGAN
 VICTOR A. A. COLONRAMIREZ
 ANDREW J. COMPEAN
 MICHAEL R. COOK
 TRAVIS C. COOK
 CHRISTOPHER J. COOPER
 ERIK B. COTTRELL
 NEAL M. COUGHLIN
 DAVID D. COVELL
 JAMES J. COX
 WESLEY O. COX
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 CAMERON G. CRUMSEY
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 GUILY DEMELIEN
 GEOFFREY S. DENNIS
 MATTHEW T. DEPUYDT
 ALEXANDER J. DERBES
 NICHOLAS D. DESCHENES
 MICHAEL DIAZMERCADO
 DEREK A. DMITREZAK
 AUSTIN L. DOCKERY
 FRANTZ DORSAINVIL
 KYLE R. DOUGLAS

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 CHRISTOPHER N. DOZIER
 PERIANNE J. DUFFY
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 CHELSEA L. DURANTE
 JOHN K. ECK
 SARAH E. EGBERT
 JUSTIN K. ELEY
 ANDREW J. ELLINGSON
 VICTORIA E. EMERSON
 JOSEPH V. EVANGELISTA
 CHRISTOPHER S. FARNSWORTH
 CARSON H. FEATHERSTONE
 ALEXANDRA FELICIANOVELTZ
 AARON M. FERGUSON
 CARLY A. FIELD
 NICHOLAS A. FIERROMARTINEZ
 MARCUS J. FISHER
 SEAN M. FITZGERALD
 WILLIAM T. FLEISCHER
 ORLANDO G. FLOREA
 ALDO FLORES
 ROBERT N. FOGGO
 CHANCE D. FOLEY
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 CHARLES A. FORD III
 MARTEEN K. FOSTER
 MARK L. FOX
 JARED D. FRIEDMAN
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 JAMES E. GALLAGHER
 RICHARD T. GARCIA
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 STEVEN R. GARMOE
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 ANDREW D. GERMER
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 ISAAC T. GOFF
 ALYSSA B. GRAY
 JARED A. GRAY
 PATRICK J. GREGG
 CHRISTIAN A. GRIFFIN
 KILIAN E. GUARINO
 JONATHAN E. GUELZO
 KELLY B. GUTIERREZ
 AMBER V. HAGY
 MICHAEL P. HALLERAN
 AUSTIN W. HAMILTON
 STEVEN S. HAN
 DYLAN J. HANBACK
 JEFFREY M. HANNA
 MICHAEL D. HARDMAN
 NICHOLAS B. HARRELL
 CEDRIC D. HARRIS
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 COLIN B. HAUER
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 KURT R. HEBERT
 EVERETT A. HEINEY
 JOSHUA E. HENDERSON
 DYLAN P. HENDY
 DANIEL H. HERB
 RYAN C. HERRMANN
 CY M. HIRSCH
 SHEME M. HICKS
 CHRISTOPHER J. HIGGINS
 DAVID J. HIKE
 CHRISTOPHER B. HILEMAN
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 HAYDEN R. HOFFMAN
 COLE W. HOLLAND
 THERON A. HOLLAR
 NICHOLAS J. HOLLINGSWORTH
 KYLE W. HOLTkamp
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 GLUCK P. HUNTER
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 CLIFTON L. JOHNSON
 JASON A. JOHNSON
 CHRISTOPHER R. JONES
 HOKYUNG KANG
 MYUNGHYUN KANG
 KONRAD E. KEARCHER
 LINDSAY F. KEITH
 JOSHUA J. KELLEY
 ROBERT C. KELLEY
 JAKOB K. KETCHUM
 ELLEN A. KIDDER
 JOHN F. KIM
 CHRISTOPHER K. KING
 ANDREW C. KINNAMAN
 GARRETT C. KOEK
 ERIK A. KOENIG
 LIAM L. KOZAIN
 KYLE W. KRAVITCH
 EDWARD B. KROV
 AARON C. KUIPER
 KEVIN L. KUSUMOTO
 JEREMY D. KUYKENDALL
 SUN M. KWON

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 BRITTNEY R. LANE
 KYLE B. LANEY
 MICHAEL R. LAQUET
 CRYSTAL A. LATTIMORE
 JOSEPH E. LAWSON
 JACOB P. LAYER
 ERIN M. LEMONS
 STEVEN A. LEON
 MONIKA I. LEWANDOWSKA
 ADISA O. LEWIS
 CHRISTINA M. LIEBEL
 CATHERINE C. LIJEWSKI
 EDWARD L. LITTTRELL
 MICHAEL J. LOADER
 CASSONDRA K. LOFTUS
 JESSE J. LOMANHAYES
 ISAIAS P. LOPEZ
 JAY T. LORD
 JOSEPH W. LORFINK
 ZACHARY D. LOWE
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 CAMERON J. LUDEMAN
 MANUEL E. LUGOCALZADA
 NESTOR I. LUGOVIERA
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 DANIEL J. MASSIE
 DANIEL J. MAYER
 KIMBERLY C. MCCANTS
 MICHAEL J. MCCARTHY
 BRIAN D. MCCOONVILLE
 EDWARD J. MCFADDEN
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 IAN J. MCQUILLAN
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 HECTOR F. MENDEZ
 KERRY D. METCALFE
 NIGENS METELLUS
 JACOB N. MIHLPFELD
 JAYTOINE A. MILLEDGE
 ADAM W. MILLER
 CASSANDRA K. MILLER
 RICHARD D. MILLER
 WESLEY MILLIGAN
 RYAN D. MITCHELL
 ABDULLA A. MIZHAD
 BRODIE J. MOBERLY
 BENJAMIN F. MOE
 DAVID J. MOE
 DAVID E. MOJICACRUZ
 CAROLYN A. MOLZER
 PAUL A. MOORE
 RICHARD N. MOORE
 DAVID M. MORALES
 J. E. MORENO
 HARRISON B. MORGAN
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 DAVID A. POOLE
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DANIEL R. SEGUIN
LUKE C. SERBOUSEK
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CAMERON N. SHEEHY
SARAL K. SHRESTHA
MATTHEW F. SIBENALLER
THEODORE D. SIERMINSKI
ANISH SIGDEL
BRETT J. SIMONS
SUKHJINDER SINGH
JOHN V. SIQUIAN
JESSICA C. SLABAUGH
ANDREW D. SMAJD
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ERICH A. SMITH
NICHOLAS W. SMITH
DANIEL A. SNYDER
BENJAMIN M. SOLIVEN
MELINDA S. SPARKS
TYLER T. SPEASE
JONATHAN M. STEEL
PARKER K. STEVENS
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CLAYTON H. STRANSKY
JOSEPH M. STRIBRNY
CHRISTOPHER B. STUPNIKOV
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EVAN R. SZABLOWSKI
NELSON TAKU
ARNALDO E. TARRIO
ANGELICA T. TAYLOR
MATTHEW R. TAYLOR
OTTO H. TESON
AMANDA N. THORNTON
TIMOTHY D. THRASH
PAUL N. TINDALL
BREWSTER J. TISSON
ELINOR A. TROCHEGARCES
MARGARET ELIZABETH S. TROXELL
JAMES A. TWIGG
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AIMEE J. VALLES
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PAUL S. WEISS
KALPATRICK J. WELLS
ADAM R. WENDOLOSKI
ANDREW M. WESOLOWSKI
RIO W. WESSON
NATHANIEL B. WHERLEY
AUSTEN E. WILCOX
DAKOTA WILLENER
CHAD L. WILLIAMS
CHARLES A. WILSON
LUKE D. WILSON
JON M. WINEINGER
JOSEPH C. WISHART
ERIK J. WITTENDORF
ROBERT F. WOJCIK
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ANDREW J. YACOVONE
JOSE R. YBANEZ
WOO GOON A. YOON
DUSTIN W. YOUNG
JAMES H. YOUNG
ALEX J. YURCHAK
NICHOLE M. ZAHLENRIQUEZ
BILL S. ZARWOLLO
MICHAEL A. ZEQUEIRA
CHARLES J. ZOBOLISH

NICHOLAS J. ZUCCARINI
D016626
D016521
D016469
D013634
G010799
D016589
G010765
G010716
G010578
D015560
D016165
D016573
D015447
D015738

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TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

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DANIEL J. ACCORTI
MITCHELL F. ACOSTA
AARON A. ADAMS
TUNDE T. ADEPEGBA
AOATO A. K. AFUOLA
RAMON AGUAS
MATTHEW I. ALEXANDER
JUSTIN L. ALLEN
WILLIAM T. ALLGOOD
JULIAN R. ALLISON
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CALEB J. ALSUP
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ANDREW J. AUSTIN
WILLIAM J. AUSTIN
ROY B. AVILES
MOISES AYALA
BRIDGET D. BACHMAN
MICHAEL O. BAILEY
JAMES R. BAIN
MICHAEL D. BAKER
DESTRY S. BALCH
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HUNTER P. BAUDOINDAJOUX
STEVEN S. BAUER
JURGEN R. BAUMGARTEN
ALEXANDER H. BEAK
CHRISTOPHER J. BEATTY
MARK A. BEHM
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DAVID N. BELYN
BRIAN M. BERGEMAN
ERIK A. BERGEN
JOHN P. BERGMAN
MATTHEW T. BERMAN
OSCAR BERNALORTEGA
DARREN M. BERRIGAN
EMILY A. BESSLER
MICHAEL R. BEVAN
TONE R. BIGGS
HEATHER R. BILICKI
DANIEL W. BIRD
ZACCHARY T. BLAKE
JUSTIN T. BLAND
KYLE D. BLEIKAMP
JONATHAN D. BLESS
CYDNEY M. BLONG
MARK E. BLONARZ
MICHAEL C. BLOOM
THOMAS R. BOGGIANO
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CHRISTOPHER A. BOLIN
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ANDREW S. BORREBACH
JOEY P. BOSARGE
MATTHEW F. BOUVIER
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JOSHUA C. BRADLEY
MICHAEL A. BRAMER
JARROD A. BRANCH
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MICHAEL R. BROOKS
QUINTON K. BROOKS
CURTISS A. BROUTHERS
JERIEL R. BROWN
MALCOLM L. BROWN
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RYAN A. BRYSON
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WILLIAM T. BURGESS

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DEJAUN J. BURNETT
ERIC M. BURNETT
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KILLIAN P. BURNS
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WILLIAM J. CARTER
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SUNGKUYN CHANG
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MATTHEW D. CHILDERS
SCOTT C. CHISHOLM
JAMES W. CHOI
GREGORY M. CHRISTIAN
VINCENT S. CHRISTIANO
NICHOLAS J. CHUNG
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WESTON G. CLARKE
EUGENE J. CLAYPOOL
JOSEPH D. CLEGG
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MELLOREE CLINTON
BRANDON R. CLUMPNER
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CROCKETT L. COLBERT
MORGAN P. COLE
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DATE O. DAKITSE
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TY R. DAWSON
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DANIELLE G. DESHAIES
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 AARON M. DUCKERY
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 JOHN H. DUFRESNE
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 DONALD J. DUNN
 MILES B. DUNNING
 STEPHAN F. DURSO
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 BRANDON M. EANS
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 IAN W. EMORY
 TIMOTHY C. ENDICOTT
 BRENT T. ERICKSON
 EBONEE J. ERVIN
 ADAM L. ESHOM
 NELS K. ESTVOLD
 JOSHUA R. EVERETT
 SKYLAR A. FAIRCHILD
 TOMAS FALKENBERG
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 GRANT S. FATH
 SAMUEL M. FATOOL
 JOSEPH S. FELDNER
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 CORY H. GARLOCK
 BRANDON L. GARLOW
 MICHAEL P. GARMAN
 CURTIS M. GARNER
 FINIS C. GARRETT
 JACOB B. GARRISON
 SAMUEL J. GARZA
 ANDREW J. GASSMAN
 SCOTT J. GEARY
 LEON I. GEIGER
 STEPHEN L. GENTRY
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 TYSON R. GERDES
 MATTHEW E. GHIDOTTI
 GREGORY E. GIBBONS
 CODY T. GILHAM
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 PETER L. GLAESER
 JUSTIN T. GLEESON
 NEAL F. GLUTTING
 DANIEL S. GODLASKY
 MICHAEL J. GOLDEN
 ZACHARY M. GOLDMAN
 SEBASTIEN G. GONCALVES
 ABNER J. GONZALEZ
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 JASON R. GRAF

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 CONNOR D. GREEN
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 STEPHEN S. HORNING
 MICHAEL R. HOUGHTON
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 GALEN M. KING
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 LESTER P. LOCKHART
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 SEAN R. MARTIN
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DAYLEN M. MORROW
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KYLE M. NEWELL
DAVID P. NEWMAN
SON T. NGUYEN
JEFFREY NIELSEN
YBAN R. NIETO
ISAAC P. NIKSSARIAN
GABRIEL A. NIN
CHRISTOPHER T. NISA
DUANE C. NIXON
BRIAN K. NORMAN
JOHN E. NORWOOD
JONATHAN J. O'CONNELL
KELECHI C. ODOCHA
DANIEL T. O'DONOHUE
MATTHEW C. OCHSEL
LEE M. OESCHGER
MICHAEL V. OLETTI
JEFFREY L. OLOUGHLIN
JERRED D. OLSON
NICHOLAS M. ONDOVCSIK
BRIDGER S. OPP
JOSHUA D. OPPENHEIM
MATTHEW J. OSBORNE
EMMANUEL K. OSEI
BRENDON K. OUELLETTE
MATTHEW S. OWEN
RICHARD K. OWEN
FILIBERTO M. PACHECO
ADAM R. PADUCHA
STEVEN A. PAEZ
JOY L. PALMER
LINCOLN D. PARCHERT
ERIC B. PARK
STEVEN D. PATELIS
KARLEEN R. PAULIN
JOSHUA S. PCSOLYAR
TYLER W. PECK
DANIEL A. PEDERSEN
EDGAR R. PENEDO
JOHN A. R. PERDIGAO
GUY PEREZ
YAIMISET PEREZAESCIO
JESENIA M. PEREZJAIME
MARTIN E. PERIOLA
JOSE E. PERNIA
STEVEN J. PERRY
MICAH A. PETERS
CODY A. PETERSON
CHRISTOPHER J. PETTTTT
LIAM A. PHILLIPS
TYLER A. PHILLIPS
CHRISTOPHER C. PIASECKI
ALEXANDER J. FINIGIS
CALEB Z. PITTMAN
JORDAN E. PLEASANTS
STEVEN J. POEPPING
MIKHAI G. POLAN
DANIEL J. POLASKI
NICHOLAS M. POLLACIA
KEVIN C. PONSLEER
DANIEL J. PORTER

ROBERT C. POSPISIL
MICHAEL S. POSTOAK
CHRISTOPHER M. PRICE
JERRY T. PRICE
DANIEL E. PRIOR
JONATHAN J. PROTO
JORDAN E. PURYEAR
MENGYUAN QIU
SEAN T. QUINN
GRANT M. RABER
PATRICK D. RACHEL
CAMERON S. RAHIMIAN
DIEGO M. RAMIREZ
TAYLOR W. RAMMRATH
CHRISTINA L. RAMOS
IAN E. RAMSEY
BRENNAN W. RANDEL
JAMES C. RANKIN
KYLE E. RAU
JARED T. RAY
JARED P. RAYES
RONALD T. REASONOVER
WILLIAM B. REASONOVER
ANDREW C. REECE
MICHAEL L. REID
CHRISTOPHER E. RETSCH
MATTHEW E. REVELS
GONZALO REYESMAGANA
CHARLES M. REYNOLDS
BRENDAN E. RICHARD
PAUL D. RICHARDS
EDWARD RICHARDSON
ZACHARY R. RICKETTS
JARED W. RIEATHBAUM
JORDAN C. RIGGIO
FERNANDO RINCON
STEPHEN B. RINE
EVAN G. RINGEL
MICHAEL A. RIOS
JACOB M. RISINGER
HAROLD H. RIVARD
DEREK J. RIVERA
JOHN RIVERA
EPRAIN J. RIVERARODRIGUEZ
ZAVIEN RIVERS
ISAAC C. RO
ANDREW J. ROBERTS
DANIEL L. ROBINSON
JASON D. ROBINSON
SOFIA A. ROBINSON
DAVID J. RODRIGUEZ
NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ
SARA E. ROGER
LYLE D. ROGERS
NOELLA S. ROGERS
JEAN C. ROMAN
PETER A. ROMEO
DENNIS W. ROPER
RYAN D. ROSA
BRANDON M. ROSE
MICHAEL J. ROSE
DOUGLAS R. ROSENDAHL
ALAN N. ROSENHAN
JOSHUA J. ROTSAERT
NICHOLE L. ROTTIE
BRIAN C. ROWEN
DUSTYN E. RUBLE
KIEVELL I. RUFFIN
JOHN F. RUHL
BRUCE W. RUSH
JOHN S. RUSH
KEVIN K. RUSSELL
SEAN M. RUTANHENINGHAM
JUAN M. SAENZ
MICHAEL SAGLIMBENE
YOHEI SAKAMOTO
HERNANDEZ L. L. SALCEDO
SONNY M. SAUTOGI
JOVITO G. SALITA
KEVIN T. SAMPLER
STEPHEN E. SAMPSON
NATHAN A. SANDERS
BRENDAN R. SANDMANN
CARLIE M. SANTIAGO
CRISTOBAL SANTIAGO
CRAIG W. SAUER
PHILLIP L. SAVOIE
BURTON J. SAXTON
AARON M. SCHARLES
STEVEN H. SCHEFFERT
BENJAMIN E. SCHIFF
CARL J. SCHMIDT
TREVOR J. SCHMITT
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SAMUEL W. SEARS
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JEWELIANNA M. SERRANO
PATRICK M. SERRATO
SONDRA M. BETTERINGTON
SCOTT W. SHAVER
QUINN B. SHELLHORN
PATRICK J. SHELTON
TREVOR R. SHERRA
QUADE G. SHERWOOD
WILLIAM E. SHERWOOD
TYLER J. SHIMANDLE
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RYAN M. SHUMAKER
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BRETT T. SIMPSON
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DAVID B. SIMS
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KATERINA R. SMITH
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WALTER R. SNOOK
ALEXANDER A. SOKIRKIN
ASHLEY L. SOLONAR
SHAWN A. SORORIAN
BRADLEY S. SOVIK
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SCOTT M. STAFFORD
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IAN C. STALEY
DEREK P. B. STANLEY
KENNETH B. STAPLEY
MARVIN R. STARKWEATHER
BARRETT A. STATLER
JOSEPH T. STERR
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MATTHEW M. STIDHAM
JONATHAN M. STOLOWITZ
BENJAMIN T. STONE
SEAN W. STONE
SEAN P. STONEHAM
RICHARD I. STONGE III
AARON J. STOUT
WAYLON G. STOVALL
STEVEN G. STRAIT
CODY R. STROUP
FRANCIS A. STRUZINSKI
BLAKE A. SUFFERKLING
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MARCO R. SULSENTI
JAVIER J. SUSTAITA
PHILLIP A. SUTTON
ANDREA L. SWETT
COLIN R. TAIT
GREGORIO R. TARANCON
ADAM J. TAYLOR
MILANA M. TAYLOR
WILLIAM M. TAYLOR
BRYAN M. TEATON
SEAN T. TEDTAOTAO
CHRISTOPHER M. TELLE
DANIEL H. TEMPLETON
JACOB D. TERLIZI
MATTHEW D. TERRIGNO
JONATHAN D. THEROUX
SEAN R. THOMAS
JONATHAN D. THOMPSON
ALEXIS A. THORNE
ROBERT W. THURSTON
SEAN V. TOAL
MICHAEL A. TOBIN
JOHN R. TODD
MICHAEL P. TOLAND
BENJAMIN H. TORGERSEN
ALCIBIADES S. TORRES
TYLER S. TOWNSEND
CORY L. TRAINOR
ERICA M. TRAMONTANO
JACOB D. TRAVIS
DENNIS P. TRIA
SEAN T. TRUCZINSKAS
BRIAN W. TUMOLILLO
TYLER M. TURGEAU
MARIO D. TURI
CODY S. TVETEN
JAMES H. TYLER
RYAN M. TYRE
PETER F. TYREE
MATTHEW T. UDERMANN
ERIC J. URIBE
NICHOLAS A. VAIN
JOSEPH A. VALENZUELA
MAX D. VANDERVORT
CHRISTOPHER S. VANKLEEF
JAMES S. VANWIE
CAMERON W. VARNADO
KATHRYN A. VAUGHN
JACOB A. VENESS
AARON M. VERMEERSCH
KENNETH K. VILAYSONE
JACOB R. VOGEL
RICHARD A. VOGT
SPENCER C. WACKELIN
MYCHELLE K. WADEPATTON
ANDREW L. WAITS
BENFORD M. WALKUP
ALEXANDER M. WALTERS
JOSEPH S. WALTERS
BENJAMIN P. WALKING
WAVERLY E. WASHINGTON
BENJAMIN J. WATSON
MAX R. WATSON
DION M. WATTS
DAVID M. WEBB
JAMES C. WEBB

WILLIAM L. WEBB
KEVIN E. WEBER
CHARLES T. WEEKLEY
CHRISTOPHER A. WENTE
LUCAS A. WERNER
JOHN R. WESSEL
ANDREW P. WEST
SAMUEL G. WESTFALL
EVAN M. WHITE
FRANCIS A. WHITE
HUNTER V. WHITE
JACOB WHITE III
JONATHAN R. WHITE
JOSEPH S. WHITE
KIM WHITE, JR.
MATTHEW J. WHITE
ZACHARIAH S. WHITE
NEIL T. WHITEHEAD
JARRETT P. WHITING
JAMES B. WHITTINGTON
ANDREAU D. WIGLE
JOSHUA G. WILCOX
KYLE A. WILDE
CODY A. WILLIAMS
JOHN J. WILLIAMS
BRANDON J. WILLIS
NICHOLAS L. WILLIS
THOMAS A. WINE
JAMES H. WINGARD
TODD J. WINKELBAUER
BRADFORD L. WITT
PHILIP J. WITT
COLLIN B. WITTMAYER
KENNETH J. WITZMAN
CHRISTOPHER W. WOLFE
BRANDON S. WOOD
JACOB A. WOOD
KYLE D. WOODS
MICAH D. WOOLF
ADAM C. WOOLFORD
DANIEL WROBEL
HERMAN H. WU
MAXWELL L. YATES
JIN Y. YOO
COREY D. YOUNG
GREGORY W. YOUNG
MARQUISE D. YOUNG
HISHAM Y. YOUSIF
FRANKLIN ZAMBRANAGONZALEZ
ROBERT A. ZEBROWSKI
CHRISTINE M. ZIMMERMAN
ROBERT R. ZIMMERMAN
RYAN E. ZIMMERMANN
MICHAEL A. ZWEIFEL
D016683
D016914
D016564
D016567
D016632
D016695
D016639
D016571
D015332
D016681
G010793
D016368

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

PETER B. EAST
JEFFREY D. FLEMING
PATRIK W. GOSS
ERIC W. JAMES
WILLIAM R. MENDELSON
FLOYD K. ROLAND
JOHN S. SARGENT
CHRISTOPHER S. SEDTAL
JOEL A. SMITH

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

WILLIAM M. SCHWEITZER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

RICHARD C. EYTEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

LOUIS V. SCOTT

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

JAMES ROBERT ADAMS, OF IOWA
LEONORE KATHRYN ADAMS, OF OHIO
BILQIS MAJIDAH AIDARA ADJEI, OF FLORIDA
BRANDON CLINTON AITCHISON, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
BRYCE TODD ARMSTRONG, OF VIRGINIA
HANITRA M. AUSTIN, OF VIRGINIA
JANEL L. BASKERVILLE, OF VIRGINIA
NATALIE ANN BONOMO, OF VIRGINIA
LAURA S. BONSMANN, OF VIRGINIA
RALPH E. BROWN, OF WASHINGTON
CHRISTINA G. BUCTION, OF CALIFORNIA
PAUL B. BUTKI, OF NEVADA
CAMILO ANDRES CABALLERO, OF GEORGIA
PATRICK DAVID CHO, OF OHIO
ROSS A. CONROY, OF MAINE
ROBERT R. COOPER, OF TEXAS
MICHAEL N. CUNNINGHAM, OF VIRGINIA
JASON E. CURRIER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
JON ADAM CUSTIS, OF FLORIDA
JENNIFER M. DAS, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN DIAZ, OF VIRGINIA
WILLIAM L. DING-EVERSON, OF CALIFORNIA
REBECCA CLARE DISTER, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN C. DOVE, OF TEXAS
PAULY EAPEN, OF VIRGINIA
SUZANNE KAY EBERT, OF NEBRASKA
NICOLE D. FADER, OF VIRGINIA
LAURA A. FIELDS, OF CALIFORNIA
ADAM R. GANNAWAY, OF TEXAS
MARY C. GILLMORE, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
JANETTE LASKEN GILMAN, OF VIRGINIA
JASON ROBERT GROSS, OF VIRGINIA
FILMON BEKIT HAGHERAY, OF VIRGINIA
MATTHEW V. HALEY, OF VIRGINIA
PETER L. HANSEN, OF WASHINGTON
LANI HARRELL, OF VIRGINIA
GEORGE SPENCER HARRISON, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
LORI R. HETRICK, OF VIRGINIA
WESLEY A. HOLZER, OF CALIFORNIA
GABRIEL R. HUGHES, OF VIRGINIA
JENNA MAYE HUMMEL, OF VIRGINIA
ANDREA JO HUSTON, OF TEXAS
JUSTIN V. IVEY, OF VIRGINIA
ISAAC B. JENKINS, OF CALIFORNIA
ALEX REIS JOHNSON, OF WISCONSIN
KATHRYN L. JONES, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
BRAPHUS E. KAALUND, OF CALIFORNIA
ARI KATZ, OF WASHINGTON
YONGKYU KIM, OF WASHINGTON
CHLOE COSIMA BOWSER KIRSCH, OF VIRGINIA
KEVIN ALEX KRAVITZ, OF OHIO
ELIASZ KRAWCZUK, OF NEW YORK
JESSICA B. KUNTZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA
SCOTT JONATHAN LAVON, OF MARYLAND
LEONARD H. LEID, OF FLORIDA
ANNE ELIZABETH LERO, OF VIRGINIA
JAKUB D. LISKOWIAK, OF FLORIDA
SARA E. LOCKE, OF CALIFORNIA
ROBIN L. LOWE, OF VIRGINIA
JULIA S. LUDY, OF VIRGINIA
WYNNE MANCINI, OF VIRGINIA
DANIEL S. MANDELL, OF FLORIDA
SHEREE N. MARAMBIO, OF CALIFORNIA
TAYLOR R. MAUCK, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
CHRISTINE ANN MOONEY, OF VIRGINIA
KATHERINE S. MORRIS, OF WASHINGTON
RYAN M. MULLEN, OF TEXAS
ANGELEE MULLINS, OF MARYLAND
KRISTEN A. NAGLE, OF TEXAS
KATHLEEN M. O'BRIEN, OF MISSOURI
JACOB SAMUEL OLSON, OF VIRGINIA
JEFFREY CHARLES O'NEILL, OF VIRGINIA
ALEXIS L. ORTON, OF VIRGINIA
DENIZ ZEYNEP OZDEMIR, OF NEW JERSEY
VALERIE J. PARRY, OF WASHINGTON
AUGUSTA B. PHILBIN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SHIRAH E. RISSLER, OF VIRGINIA
DAVID N. ROBERTS, OF VIRGINIA
GREGORY L. ROFMAN, OF VIRGINIA
KIMBERLY A. ROSEMAN, OF VIRGINIA
ZACHARY ALEXANDER ROSNER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KAITLIN A. RUEHR, OF VIRGINIA
MATTHEW T. SCHRAMM, OF VIRGINIA
ANNE N. SHERMAN, OF MARYLAND
MARIA SKIRK, OF FLORIDA
RAYMOND ANTHONY SLANINA, OF CALIFORNIA
MIKOLAJ M. SLOMKA, OF NEVADA
EMILIA BORGATTA SMITH, OF ARIZONA
PATRICK D. SMITH, OF WASHINGTON
CHRISTINA M. STEGURA, OF FLORIDA
GREGORY STEVENSON, OF VIRGINIA
GREGORY BRUCE STONEBERG, OF VIRGINIA
THOMAS D. TALBOT, OF VIRGINIA
DRAGANA TATIC, OF FLORIDA

BART JOHN THILTGEN, OF CALIFORNIA
ALISA MAY THOMAS, OF OHIO
TRISHA M. THOMAS, OF VIRGINIA
BRANDON TO, OF VIRGINIA
JENNIFER LEE TURNER, OF VIRGINIA
KATHERINE T. WALLACE, OF VIRGINIA
DANIEL JAMES WALSH, OF FLORIDA
KIP TENDAI WHITTINGTON, OF TEXAS
ANNE G. WILLOUGHBY, OF VIRGINIA
PHILIP J. WOLFE, OF TEXAS
SHAY ROBERT WOOD, OF VIRGINIA
ELIZABETH M. WYSOCKI, OF MASSACHUSETTS
JESSICA YOAKUM, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, AND A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

BRENT L. BROWN, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

ANDREW EDLEFSEN, OF NEVADA
BRUCE ELLSWORTH, OF VIRGINIA
ROBYN GARFIELD, OF CALIFORNIA
MICHAEL KIM, OF VIRGINIA
MICHAEL MARANGELL, OF CONNECTICUT
WILLIAM TOERPE, OF KENTUCKY
CHRISTOPHER WILKEN, OF WEST VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF CAREER-MINISTER:

CHRISTOPHER M. CUSHING, OF FLORIDA
JAMES M. HOPE, OF TEXAS
LAWRENCE J. SACKS, OF MISSOURI
CHRISTOPHE ANDRE TOCCO, OF CALIFORNIA
RYAN G. WASHBURN, OF FLORIDA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR:

MAURA E. BARRY BOYLE, OF MARYLAND
COURTNEY L. CHUBB, OF FLORIDA
KATHERINE CRAWFORD, OF MARYLAND
PETER WILLIAM DUFFY, OF VIRGINIA
MELISSA A. JONES, OF CALIFORNIA
JONATHAN T. KAMIN, OF MARYLAND
KAREN D. KLIMOWSKI, OF CALIFORNIA
REBECCA OTTKE KRZYWDA, OF VIRGINIA
JO LESSER-OLTHETEN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
VEENA REDDY, OF CALIFORNIA
KATHRYN DAVIS STEVENS, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR:

YOHANNES A. ARAYA, OF MARYLAND
RANDOLPH H. AUGUSTIN, OF FLORIDA
MARIA ELENA BARON, OF TEXAS
DONALD P. CHISHOLM, OF MARYLAND
KATIE L. DONOHUE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MELISSA M. FRANCIS, OF FLORIDA
REBECCA A. HAMMEL, OF MASSACHUSETTS
DAVID ISAO HOFFMAN, OF CALIFORNIA
SONILA D. HYSI, OF FLORIDA
HAN KANG, OF CALIFORNIA
ALEXANDER M. KLAITS, OF VIRGINIA
NANCY LOWEN'THAL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MIRIAM G. LUTZ, OF CALIFORNIA
JULIE V. NENON, OF VIRGINIA
OGHALE A. ODDO, OF KENTUCKY
JONATHAN C. RICHTER, OF VIRGINIA
ROBERT SHAW RHODES, JR., OF MARYLAND
MICHAEL ALLAN RONNING, OF MINNESOTA
JAIDEV SINGH, OF VIRGINIA

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate February 13, 2023:

THE JUDICIARY

CINDY K. CHUNG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.